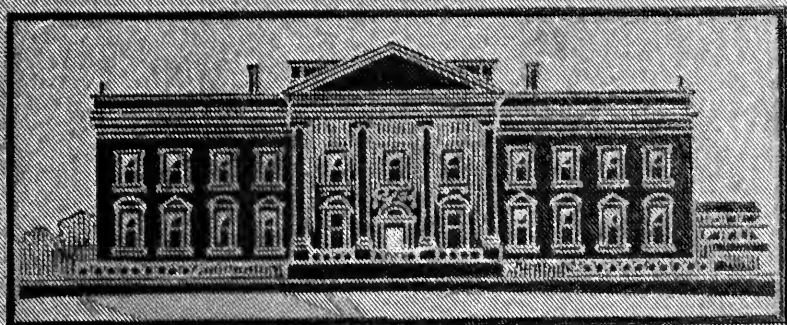


LETTERS OF A SELF-MADE PRESIDENT



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JAMES J. NEVILLE



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LETTERS
OF A
SELF-MADE PRESIDENT

BY

JAMES J. NEVILLE.

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Letters of a Self-Made President

LETTER NO. 1.

The President, in his first letter to a personal friend after becoming the Nation's Chief Executive, speaks of marked changes he is going to make in the White House.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Friend :

It was a real pleasure to hear from you so soon after my entering the White House to take up the great responsibilities of the Presidential office. It was very kind of you to express your well-wishes in such happily phrased language.

I feel rather strange here, but I will get accustomed to the daily routine after a while. I intend to change the White House completely around. There has been too many worn-out ideas prevailing here for years. I promise you that during my term of office things will move rapidly in Washington. I do not intend to be bound down by any conventionalities, either while in the White House or when I make a tour of the country.

This morning I ordered the pictures of Jefferson and Washington removed from the Blue Room and hung in the servants' quarters. I shall replace them with some fine hunting scenes that I had painted for me many years ago. One picture, in particular, I am very much pleased with. It represents the death of the last buffalo. I have ordered it hung in the northeast corner of the Blue Room. My other favorite hunting scene—the one you have admired so many times—will be the companion picture. It has been

enlarged, and I look for the Washington correspondents to pay a great deal of attention to "The Battle of the Grizzlies."

I will keep in touch with you from time to time. Have your ear to the political wires all the time, my dear friend, and ascertain what the politicians are saying about me and what they intend to do at the national convention three years from now. My campaign for a second term will begin soon. I look for a bitter fight, but I have no doubt of the result. My political enemies will be forced to accept me.

With good wishes, I am

Yours delightedly,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 2.

The President accepts gift of gold-plated horseshoe from a pugilistic friend and offers him position as Official Horseshoer at the White House stables.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Fitz:

I received the gold-plated horseshoe this morning. Many thanks for this handsome gift, which I shall always have on my desk. I intend to keep it in the family, as it will be of historic interest hundreds of years after you and I have passed beyond.

You travel a great deal and meet thousands of people. I wish you would talk me up as much as possible. Such good fellows as you do a candidate more good than you really think you do. I want your support and the support of all your friends. The Presidential contest is going to be a lively one and I am anxious to get the decision.

By the way, in the event of my election I am going to secure a fine government job for you. I shall have a law passed by Congress naming you as Official Boxing Instructor for the Senate and House. The provisions of the law will compel every United States Senator and every Member of Congress to

take boxing lessons from you. You can retire from the prize ring then and settle down to enjoy "The Strenuous Life" in Washington with men of high degree.

When you appear in Washington come to the White House and take dinner with me. Afterwards we will have a six-round setto in my gymnasium.

As ever yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

P. S.—If you should decide not to accept the position of boxing instructor, I would gladly make you Official Horseshoer at the White House stables. Perhaps you would prefer this. Let me know soon.

LETTER NO. 3.

The President declines offer of a friend to be his bodyguard, saying that he is heavily

armed and would kill the man on sight who would attempt assassination.

The White House, 18—.

MR. WILLIAM BING, Deadwood, S. D.:

Dear Friend—I am sorry that I cannot give you a position as bodyguard to the President of the United States. Your letter interested me very much. I know you would be a valuable man around the White House and would prove efficient and worthy. What you say about the danger of assassination is quite true. But I am carefully guarded. I do not believe there is a ruler on earth who has more secret service men and spies around him than I have. They follow me everywhere and every man is “armed to the teeth.”

I always carry a self-cocking revolver in my hip-pocket, and if any crank or anarchist gets close enough to me and attempts to take my life I will shoot him dead. A President would be justified in doing this. I

would not lose a second in killing the man who would assassinate me.

In some other way, probably, I will be able to help you in the near future. I hope you will succeed in getting yourself elected a delegate to the national convention from your State.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 4.

The President begins his hunt for delegates to the National Convention and writes a friend to start out and corral the Southern negroes.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Jim :

Very likely before this letter reaches you your nomination as Surveyor of the Port will be filed with the Senate. I have ordered immediate confirmation. I do not expect you to confine yourself to the duties of the

position, but shall look to you to make a long tour of the South for the purpose of capturing the negro delegates for me. I want them to support me for the Presidency three years from now. I believe you are just the man to deliver the entire negro delegation from the South. You have had plenty of experience in this line with former candidates for the Presidency and I guess your cunning has not forsaken you.

You may think I am starting in too early to get a renomination, but my object is to head off all possible opposition early. I mean to squelch every Presidential boom that bobs up. I have the entire Federal patronage at my disposal, and I shall parcel out the offices in a way to best serve my own ends. The solid South should be for me. It is very important that I should have the negro delegations pledged to my support now. Spare no expense in doing this. You know the Southern negroes are not too flush with money. Many of them pay off their

mortgages on the eve of a Presidential campaign. Do not be squeamish about approaching the leading men. Find out the state of their finances and then go ahead and work in my interests.

I have great confidence in your political sagacity and I shall expect you to make a favorable report to me in person upon your return from the South. After you have taken the oath of office as Surveyor plan to go to Florida on your missionary tour, and lose no time in picking out delegations to the national convention who will vote for my renomination. Keep your movements a secret. Avoid reporters.

Hoping you are in splendid health, and with good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 5.

The President writes his friend "Booker" about the good effect that has grown out of his being entertained at dinner at the White House, and concludes by inviting him and ten of his colored friends to dine with him in the near future.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Booker :

My entertaining you at dinner in the White House has raised a storm of protest, especially in the South. Let them storm and rage—I care not. I am privileged to choose my own associates at dinner, and I shall exercise that privilege while I am President.

I have already noted one good effect of your dining with me last week. It is that I am sure of the solid colored vote in the next national convention. If there had been

any doubt about my getting any of the Southern delegates I believe it disappeared the morning the newspapers told the story of your dining with the President. I will be materially assisted by the incident in the State of Indiana, where there is a heavy colored vote, and also in New York.

I have received 111,565 letters from colored men in different parts of the North promising to vote for me. So, you see, your coming to the White House is going to do me much good in the national convention and also at the November election.

I hope to have the pleasure of your company at a watermelon dinner on the 23d inst. I shall be pleased to entertain ten of your colored friends the same evening.

The flashlight photograph taken when you and I were at dinner will be ready in a day or two, and I shall have one enlarged and sent to your Southern address. I have ordered 100,000 of them for distribution in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina,

Florida, Georgia and Indiana. I think it a move that will win votes.

With kind regards, my dear Booker, believe me to be

Your sincere friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 6.

The President announces his intention to name a negro Collector of a Southern port and gives his reasons for appointing colored men to high positions in the government service.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I am going to make a nice New Year's present to our colored friend from the South. I will appoint him Collector of the Port. I am doing this because of the great howl that has gone up from the South against my appointing a negro to such an

important position. I have received hundreds of protests from white people against the appointment. Let them storm and rage—that is the nature of the Southerner, and as they have not had anything to rage over since 1861 it is about time they were given a chance to give vent to their pent-up feelings.

I anticipate some opposition to the negro's confirmation, especially from the Southern Senators, but the delay will only be temporary, and in time my man will get the place. I want you to lead the fight for confirmation on the floor of the Senate when the nomination comes up for action. I will fix the committee all right and get a favorable report. It is up to you to help me out when the final test of strength comes.

The nomination is one of many which I intend making. I believe the negro should be placed in high positions, and I mean to follow out this policy. It will help me a great deal when it comes time to name the

national delegates. We must have the support of the negro, and in order to get it he must be given good appointments.

The Booker dinner and the appointment of a negro to the Collectorship of the Port mean several solid negro delegations for me. I hope to see you to-night, as I have several political surprises that I want to make known to you.

Cordially yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 7.

The President writes the champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, telling him that he is anxiously awaiting the outcome of his contest with the "Irish champion."

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Jim:

I am reading the newspapers carefully for news about your coming fight for the

championship of the world. I wish I could be at the ringside on the night of the 30th. I would be there, but I have made an engagement to deliver an address before a Quaker society on "Modern Warfare," and I cannot very well take the trip to the coast to see the championship contest for the reason named.

As you know, I am quite proficient in boxing now. I put on the gloves daily with my new boxing instructor, and he tells me I have improved in my hitting wonderfully. We have a ten-round bout every afternoon immediately after the Cabinet meeting, and all of my Cabinet officers attend. I am teaching two of them how to box. I tell you, they enjoy it immensely. Boxing is certainly a manly sport.

When the new White House is planned I will have a large club house erected in the rear and a regulation 24-foot ring built, where me and my friends can enjoy boxing bouts once a week.

I am very confident you will defeat the Irishman. I saw him knock out a man in New York a number of years ago, but his opponent was a third-rater. You are improving every time you fight, and I believe you will win inside of ten rounds. I have made arrangements to have a wire strung from the White House into the club house the night of the contest, and I will get full and complete returns. I will be with you in spirit the night you battle for the championship, which I know you will retain.

If you come East after the fight make it your business to stop off in Washington. I will give a luncheon in your honor in the White House. I would like to put the gloves on with you during your visit here, as I am anxious to learn some of your methods.

With well wishes, I am,

Your sincere friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 8.

The President writes a friend in the Senate that he is not going to follow out precedents established by former Presidents, but is going to act in matters of legislation as his best judgment dictates.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

Many of the leading newspapers in New York, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia are claiming that I am not following out precedents established by former Presidents of the United States. They think I am going too far in trying to usurp the powers of the Senate and House.

With all due respect to you, what has the Senate done at this session? What has it done since I became President? I have had to suggest legislation. I have had to urge the passage of important bills. I virtually

had to take the Senate by the throat and compel it to pass the Cuban bill.

Hereafter I shall pay no attention to what the newspapers say about my usurping the powers of Congress. The people look to me to make the laws they want passed. Former Presidents have truckled to Congress in order to get bills passed.

I do not believe in following precedent in matters of government. Because this President or that President did so and so does not furnish me with good reasons for following in their footsteps.

I do not intend to go down into history as an ordinary President. I shall leave my name indelibly written upon the pages of American history. I am going to do things in the interest of the people. I care not what the Senators and Congressmen or the newspapers think or say about my violating the Constitution. If I do forget it when transacting official business, what are the odds, so long as I do something to perpetu-

ate my name in history and aid in the welfare of my fellow-countrymen?

I trust, my dear Senator, that you fully understand me and that you do not mistake my motives in advancing certain legislation.

Very sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 9.

The President, in a note to his intimate friend in the Senate, announces to him that he is practically sure of being his party's candidate for a renomination, despite the opposition of the "Bosses."

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I am glad you are for my nomination. It means that Massachusetts will now endorse me. Of course, it is nearly three years before the national convention will meet, but

I want to make sure that not a single vote is lost. Some of the party "bosses" are trying to fool me. They tell me they are for me, and then they tell the Ohio Senator they will support him for the Presidency the moment he announces his candidacy. They are not fooling me—they are fooling themselves. I know the political game from A to Z, and I am going to play it, and will show them a square deal out of a new deck of cards.

I suspect both P—— and O—— are for the Ohio Senator. I must have New York, and I will get it in spite of any opposition. Wall Street does not like me, I know, but I will bring "The Street" around in due course of time. I shall invite Mr. M—— to lunch some day in the White House and will have you present. I look upon him as the one man who can swing the moneyed interests of the country into my column.

I got good news to-day from South Carolina. That State will be for my nomination. Since I entertained Booker at dinner I have

heard from thousands of colored people in all parts of the country, and all of them assure me of their votes. I guess I did a clever thing when I asked him to dine with me. I will get every colored vote in the United States at the next election.

Come over to-morrow and box with me. I have invented a new blow which I want to illustrate to you.

Your friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 10.

The President writes the Speaker of the House to the effect that Congress must act with more haste on bills emanating from the White House and that delays will not be tolerated.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. Speaker:

What does Congress mean by holding up my pet measures? Here it is within thirty

days of the end of the session and only one of my bills passed. Are some of the "Gray Wolves" in the House looking for money from me? If they are they will lose their eyesight trying to find it. If any of the bills that I placed in your hands for passage are killed you may expect to see several bolts of lightning escape from the White House.

Congress has reached that stage where it believes that it must act upon its own accord. This is a mistaken notion. The Executive means to have this idea lost sight of, and he will succeed. I have sent word to the Senate that it must break away from old traditions, and the House must do likewise. This government is not as it was one hundred years ago.

The Declaration of Independence was written for our forefathers—not for the present time nor for the future, and the Senate and House must act in harmony with me, or I shall abolish both houses and make the laws myself.

I am practically running the government alone now, and I will get along without Congress unless my bills are promptly acted upon and with favor.

I trust this will be the last time I shall find it necessary to call your attention, Mr. Speaker, to the slowness which the lower house of Congress exercises when White House bills are sent to the Capitol for prompt passage.

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 11.

The President takes umbrage at the prominence an army officer is attaining in the public press, and says that he must not be in the public limelight so often.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I am greatly annoyed at the General's action. He is figuring altogether too much in

the newspapers, thus attracting more attention to himself than ever before. I appear to be secondary. This must not be. I am a candidate for President, and no other man connected with the government service should attain, at this time, too great a prominence in the newspapers. I am the one whom public attention should constantly be riveted upon, and I mean to have it so.

I told my secretary this morning to give the newspaper boys a new story about myself. I cut down four trees before breakfast to-day and felt bully afterwards. I ate six eggs, a fried chicken, four sliced oranges and drank three pots of coffee. Doesn't that augur well for me in the coming Presidential race? They can't beat me and they know it.

Sincerely,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 12.

The President takes no action on a protest filed with him against the abolishing of a postoffice and says that the law is all on his side.

The White House, 18—.

Dear Governor:

I have received your protest against my abolishing the Indian postoffice and have read with care all you say about the law governing such matters. I beg leave to say in reply that the law is all on my side.

You claim that a postoffice that has been established by law cannot be abolished by order of the President. I differ with you—the President has the power to take such action. What is there in the Constitution to prevent me from closing up the Postoffice in New York City if I find that there is good ground for my taking such a step? With one stroke of the pen I could do this.

The great trouble with the white people of the South is that they dislike me because I have come out in favor of equal political rights for the negroes. I am a firm believer in this political doctrine, and I shall not swerve one iota from it, even though every Southern Governor, Congressman and Senator protests against my naming the negroes for places they are capable of filling.

My decision in the postoffice matter is irrevocable. The people must hereafter walk the four miles to get their mail.

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 13.

The President writes his friend about the great ovation he received on his trip through the Northwest, where he captured the delegates to the National Convention from twelve States.

The White House, 18—.

Dear Friend:

As per my promise, I write to tell you about my trip to the great Northwest. It was one continual ovation from the time I left Washington until I returned here last night. I visited twelve States, and in every one of them I was received with wild acclaim. I seemed to strike the people as being the ideal of red-blooded manhood. I made more than two hundred speeches, no two of which were alike, and in all I addressed 2,569,987 people. I had my government enumerators with me, in order to have a correct count of the crowds I addressed.

Confidentially, I made arrangements with the political leaders in the twelve States whereby I will have the united delegations from all of the twelve to the national convention. I guess that's a bad start, eh? What will the old political war-horses think of that when the news is given out by my newspaper friends here?

I sounded every big politician whom I met, and all of them said they would be for me three years from now. There was some talk of the Ohio Senator being in the race, but I spiked his gun when I reached the coast. I wired him when the Ohio State Convention began its sessions to the effect that I wanted his State to endorse me for the Presidency, and also to endorse my administration. Ordinarily this proceeding should have been held for one year, but I saw a chance to make a big stack of hay for myself and I did it. Ohio did as I ordered and I will be the only candidate in the field. I am dealing with some shrewd and crafty politicians in this game, but I will best every one of them before I leave the White House.

When you find time come to the White House and we will have a private talk over the political outlook.

Sincerely your friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 14.

The President spikes the guns of his only rival for the Presidential nomination and writes that he now has a clear track for a second term.

The White House, 18—.

Dear Senator:

The Ohio Senator has just left the White House, after promising me faithfully that he will not enter the Presidential contest. I made the direct personal request to him when we had reached the cigars after our very elaborate dinner. I told him in plain language that I was out for a renomination, and as I had the entire government machine behind me there was no use for any other man attempting to capture the nomination. I finally brought him around to my way of thinking.

Our friend told me that the moneyed men

of the country, thousands of business firms and the vast railroad interests were for his nomination, and he was in duty bound to listen to their appeals. We argued over the matter for three hours, and when I demanded to know where he would stand he asked what I intended to do about some Ohio appointments which I knew he was deeply interested in. I told him that I had received many petitions to appoint the men whom his political enemy endorsed. This caused him to ponder over the Presidential question, and a compromise was made. I agreed to appoint his friends to office and he agreed to keep out of my way on the Presidential track. The whip was in my hand all of the time and I used it to good effect. I disposed of my most formidable rival for the Presidency in short order.

The next national convention will be simply a ratification meeting. Every delegate there will be for me from first to last. I shall look for you at the dinner party to-

morrow evening. Before the dinner my guests will be taken to the gymnasium, where I will don the gloves with the Professor and afterwards will wrestle the "Turkish Lion," best three out of five falls. The Turk is a hard nut to crack, but I am confident of defeating him. The contest will be a warm one, so be sure and reach the White House in time to witness the bouts. I did twelve miles of road work this morning to condition myself for the contests.

Cordially yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 15.

The President accepts gift of an Asiatic lion and incidentally refers in letter to a friend in the Far East that his Cabinet is the greatest any President ever selected.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Colonel:

I was delighted to hear from you. Many

thanks for the lion. He is certainly a fine specimen. He looks pretty much like the one I shot in the back on our hunt in the Rockies a number of years ago. I ordered my Zoo keeper to take charge of your gift and he will be given the best of care. Since your last visit to Washington I have built a new zoo in the rear of the White House, where I keep all of the animals I have received from friends abroad and in this country. My Consul General to Zanzibar recently shipped me the largest elephant in the world. He is taller than Jumbo. I have named him "Czar." I had an elephant house built back of the Zoo, and there "Czar" will be kept for a few years. I have four big elephants and Congress on my hands. Congress is of far more annoyance to me than the elephants.

I am glad you like the new Cabinet. The newspapers are praising my selections. The general opinion is that my Cabinet is the strongest any President ever had. My Sec-

retary of State is the ablest in the history of the country. My Secretary of War is the best man who ever occupied that place. My Secretary of the Navy is the brainiest man ever called to fill that post. My other Secretaries are very able men and are unmatched. My private secretary is the most skilled diplomat in the government employ. My other employees are brilliant men and render faithful service to me. I have been given credit by the press for gathering brainy men around me. That is what I determined to do when I picked out my Cabinet and the thousands of other men who fill other positions.

My Zoo is without any specimens of the Asiatic cow. If you find one see that it is sent to me here. I am also making a study of fleas and find it quite interesting. After I began the study it got to be a popular craze in the United States. I want to add to my collection of fleas some from Asia, and wish you would send me over a box by

the next steamer. Hoping you are enjoying the climate there, and with fond regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 16.

The President informs the Senate that it is not within its province to make agreements with foreign nations, but that the matter rests with the Chief Executive.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator :

The Senate can do as it pleases with the treaty. I stand now where I have always stood on such questions. I believe the word "Agreement" is preferable to the word "Treaty." The Senate holds firmly to the position that conventions between the United States and foreign countries must be ratified by that body—the President not

being allowed to be the final judge in such instances.

The Senate takes the wrong view. The President is the one to make agreements with foreign nations. I do not believe that the advice or consent of the Senate should be sought. So long as I am President I intend following out this policy.

Tell the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations that there is no use of their trying to convince me that their position is the correct one. I do not think it is, and tell them plainly that they are entirely wrong.

I do not care the snap of my finger what they do with the treaty. I will not allow the word "Agreement" to be changed to "Treaty," and I reserve for myself the right to conduct negotiations with any foreign nation upon any matter, regardless of what the Senate holds to be its rights and privileges.

I am glad that you and the Wisconsin Sen-

ator have made up. I need him as a political friend.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 17.

The President chafes under the delay exercised by the Senate in the treaty matter and threatens to go before that body and in a speech demand the ratification of the agreement he wants to carry out.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I am not going to tolerate any further delay upon the part of the Senate in the treaty matter. I want it passed just as I wrote it—not one word or phrase changed. In our talk last evening in the White House I told you that I wanted you to press the resolution to passage without delay. Do it.

If necessary I will exercise my preroga-

tive and go to the Senate and demand that the Senators pass the treaty. I shall tell them in very plain language that the people are with me and that Congress must obey my orders.

Let not the Senators get the idea that they are the government. I am the government and they must do as I order. The people in their wisdom delegated the Senators to go to Washington and carry out the wishes of the President in all matters pertaining to popular government, and if they have to be told so I will address the Senators, telling them why they are in the upper house of Congress.

I am carefully watching the treaty, and if it is not pushed to a vote within twenty-four hours I will go to the Capitol and will demand that the Senate carry out my policy.

Telephone me any time. Keep me posted.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 18.

The President, desiring to perform a great political *coup de etat*, orders his Commissioner of pensions to let down the pension bars and give the old soldiers \$60,000,000 in pensions.

The White House, 18—.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I think the time is ripe for performing a political masterstroke, and I now empower you to let down the pension bars in so far as the age limit is concerned. This pension order will take about \$60,000,000 out of the Treasury, but no matter what the amount may be, I must have it released, as the campaign will soon be upon us, and the veterans are an important factor in the election. This order will bring them into line squarely and firmly for me.

There is no need for the sanction of Congress to carry out my orders. I will make

the announcement public to-morrow throughout the land, and it will then be left to you to do the rest. Heretofore Congress has exercised too much power over your department. Under my administration that branch of the government has been reduced to a small and unimportant factor, and in the future have no worry about what Members of Congress say to you about the Executive overstepping his bounds in the Pension Office.

I appointed you to office, Congress did not, and I believe you are fully cognizant of the fact that things are moving differently in Washington since I became President. I want my office-holders to look to me for their orders—not to Congress.

I learned that the chairman of the Pension Committee has been applying to you for ten appointments in the Department of Pension Examiners. Give him one appointment. I will name the other nine next week. Let me know how many vacancies you have in

your department by the first of the week. My friends are crowding me for offices and I want to fill them several weeks before the election.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 19.

The President serves notice that he will order a constructive recess, so that the friends whom he appointed to office can be paid for the unimaginable time they served in office.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator :

I had overlooked the matter you wrote to me about yesterday, but I have solved that problem. I think as you do about paying the salaries of the men whom I appointed to Federal offices "in the unimaginable interval without the advice or consent of the Sen-

ate," to use the phrase used by the Alabama Senator.

I will order a constructive recess on Saturday and then the salary question will be finally settled. At the next session of Congress a bill can be introduced paying the salaries of the Senators and Congress for the unimaginable session, and by letting the leaders in both houses know this I think they will vote to pay the salaries of my appointees.

I consider this a very important part of the programme at the present session, and I wish you would be as speedy as possible in jamming it through. The newspapers and some of the older members of the Senate, who stand on "Senatorial Dignity" alone, will oppose my plans bitterly, but we will win out.

I received a call this morning from your friend from Lynn. He finds some opposition to me in the Republican ranks in that city. When you go to that section I wish

you would fix matters up, and if you think a few Consulships, wisely distributed, would bridge everything over, wire me and I will announce the appointments of those agreed upon. We must have harmony in our ranks everywhere, and more offices will be created if it is found necessary to appease the angry ones.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 20.

The President writes to a friend in Utica telling him how great the country has grown since he took the oath of office as President.

Dear Friend :

I am always glad to receive a letter from you. I have instructed my Secretary of Mails that when he runs across a letter post-marked "Utica" to place it on the top of my letters, so that it will be the first read. I

have studied your views on national questions closely and am pleased to know that you admire the way I am managing the government.

When I became President I decided to make a mark for myself. I think the nation began to get great after I took the oath of office. I certainly have heard very encouraging reports, which indicate clearly to me that the people have absolute confidence in my judgment. I want to see my country the greatest on earth, and I mean to make it such.

I am bothering Congress as little as possible about the state of the Union. The currency, the tariff, the revenues, taxation and other minor matters are all outside of my sphere. What I am doing is of more moment. I intend to build the largest navy known in the world's history. When I leave the Presidential chair I will have more than three thousand first-class cruisers in the navy. I believe that it is of more impor-

tance to have a great navy built than to be worrying over the tariff question for several sessions of Congress. The people have grown tired of tariff debates in this country, and I have dropped that and the currency question for good. I believe in devising ways and means of spending the government money and getting it into general circulation.

I thank you for the promise of support in the next national campaign. It is a long ways off, but I am building my fences daily and I see no Presidential candidate in sight who will be able to leap any of them.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am

Your friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 21.

The President announces that he is going to have Congress enact a law empowering him to appoint a bill collector for the bene-

fit of other nations who have bills against South American republics.

My Dear Senator :

The turn affairs have taken in the South American republics leads me to the conclusion that a bill had better be drawn up at once and introduced in the Senate without delay providing for the establishment of a Collection Agency for the benefit of the European Powers. This country could collect all of the debts due the Powers. If necessary, we would send one of our powerful fleets down there and force collection.

I am becoming impatient. These South American countries must pay their bills. They owe every foreign nation and should be compelled to pay up. We are at peace with the world at large now, but a little brush in South American waters would relieve the monotony of things, and I would welcome something of that kind.

I have set my mind on having a law passed

allowing the President to appoint a Bill Collector for European Powers, and I hope the measure I refer to will be drawn up at once and passed. I say this because I have assigned the job to a personal friend of mine from South Dakota. He is well fitted for the job. He is a good shot.

I will look for speedy action.

Yours very truly,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 22.

The President orders his navy to assemble at Clam Bay for the edification of a few friends whom he desires to entertain. He regrets that the navy is too small now, but promises a much larger one.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

Next week I shall leave for Clam Bay. I will be away from Washington until the lat-

ter part of October. I am going to invite a few personal friends to my country home the first week in July, and I want you to have the entire navy assemble in Clam Bay.

I will review the entire fleet at that time. I will be complying with my own wishes and at the same time my friends will have the distinguished honor of seeing my navy on parade.

Send word out to-morrow to the commanders of the squadrons that are now in the Caribbean Sea and in Cuban waters to proceed north and prepare for the review at Clam Bay.

Next year I hope to see a larger navy in this country. The Senate killed the naval bill, but when I return from Clam Bay I shall give an order for five hundred new battle ships. Our navy is not half large enough, and I am somewhat ashamed of having my friends see such a small number pass in review at Clam Bay in July. The next review I will order they will witness a

fleet of warships that will be a credit to a nation like this.

Respectfully,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 23.

The President contrasts his administration with those of other American Presidents and says that no President has had to face the great problems that have confronted him.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mason:

I have received the newspaper clipping you kindly sent me in which you refer to me as "The Greatest President in the history of the United States." It was very good of you to go to the trouble to have the editor print such a long interview. I have ordered my private secretary to wire the editor for one hundred thousand copies of the paper containing your interview, and I will have them

distributed where they will do the most good. It is the best article about myself I have seen in print.

That part of the interview relating to Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and Lincoln impressed me very much. You take the stand that other Presidents did not have to face the problems I have had to face. In this statement you sum up the entire situation in American history. No President has had to deal with the problems that I have had to handle. I have made no mistakes—that is agreed to by all the leading newspapers in the United States. The Boston *Herald*, one of the ablest newspapers in the country, regards me as the greatest President in all history. That is praise worth striving for.

My people give me credit for honesty of purpose, sincerity and wise and sound judgment. My people also know that I want to give every man an honest deal. Many of the Presidents of the United States were fakirs. They mapped out certain things in order to

catch the votes of the people. Previous to campaigns they would make a big splurge for the purpose of winning votes. I have never "played to the galleries" and I never shall. The people are with me and I believe I can stay in the White House as long as I want to. I intend to have but three terms as President, when I shall resign in favor of some man who will handle the affairs of government like myself.

With many thanks for your kind expressions, I am

Sincerely your friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 24.

The President writes the Japanese-American Society regretting his inability to attend its annual dinner. Says that he can trace his ancestry back to a famous Japanese family.

The White House, 18—.
SECRETARY JAPANESE-AMERICAN SOCIETY,
San Francisco, Cal.

My Dear Sir:

I should like very much indeed to attend your annual banquet on April 1, but I made a positive engagement for that day some time ago and I cannot break it. Otherwise I would gladly journey to the Golden Gate to participate in the celebration you are planning.

In tracing my genealogy some time ago I discovered that our family is connected with the well-known Japanese family of General Oss, who fought so gallantly in the war with Russia. I learned that the family of General Oss originally came from Ireland. The Irish name was Ossory. They are descendants of the Prince of Ossory. When they settled in Japan they dropped a portion of their name and used only the first three letters. My research, I can assure you, afforded me much pleasure.

Present my compliments to the members of your society and tell them how deeply I regret not being able to accept the invitation.

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 25.

The President gives his views on "Muscular Christianity" and advocates the starting of gymnasiums in connection with Sunday-schools.

My Dear Bishop:

It affords me great pleasure to give you my views on "Muscular Christianity." It is indeed a high honor to have so distinguished a churchman as yourself call upon me for an opinion on such a subject.

For many years I have been of the belief

that our churches do not give the attention they should to the young people. Our Sunday-schools are not filled up. What is the reason? One way of keeping the children's attention on the church is to have gymnasiums fitted up in the halls or basements of the buildings attached to the churches. The girls and boys should be taught to develop their minds and bodies at the same time. Teach the young to defend themselves when called upon.

You can popularize your church by having boxing academies attached to the hall where the classes assemble on Sunday and week days for exercises. Have a well-known boxing instructor teach the boys how to box. Have a woman instructor placed in charge of the girls. After the regular lessons the classes could disperse to the gymnasiums, where they could follow up the training of the mind with a lesson in muscular development. In this way you will add to the interest in your church. In the summer time I

would have a shooting gallery built on the lawn back of the academy hall, and the students should be taught target-shooting. Put these plans into operation, my dear Bishop, and you will quickly learn that "Muscular Christianity" is popular.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 26.

The President tells of his intention to appoint as a member of the Cabinet a new official to be known as "Secretary of Anthropology," and urges that better stock be raised in the United States.

My Dear Doctor:

I thank you for your kind letter of the 10th inst., in which you congratulate me upon the vigorous stand I have taken on the

marriage question. I am pleased to note that you like the suggestion I am about to make to the Senate and House that a new department in government be created to be devoted to human culture. I am going to have the new Cabinet officer called "The Secretary of Anthropology."

I believe the new department in our government is needed. I was the first person in the United States to call the attention of our people to the necessity of having more and better babies born, and I am in receipt of thousands of letters such as you have written thanking me for the position I have taken.

The Senate and House will undoubtedly enact the new law at this session. Then I will go ahead and establish the bureau. There will be several departments under the jurisdiction of the President and his new Cabinet officer, and I intend making you Secretary of Stirpiculture. It will be your duty to see that ideas are promulgated on

how to have better stock in the United States.

The vast majority of women in this country are with me on this question, and from the way the papers are treating it I look for helpful assistance from the fair sex in the coming Presidential campaign. Keep agitating the creation of the new government department, as it will mean the employment of at least five thousand more scientific men and women by the government. These new officials will be selected after the election in November. Believe me to be

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 27.

The President issues invitations to a "Glove Shower" at the White House, and urges his friend not to miss the novel social function.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Doctor :

I will be delighted to have you numbered among my guests at the White House on Friday evening next, when I will entertain two hundred friends at a "Glove Shower." It will be in the nature of an innovation at the National Capitol, and I shall not accept a declination from you. The affair will be entirely "stag," and among my guests will be friends from New York, Albany, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond. All of the Cabinet officers and the head of the National Academy of Physical Culture will be present.

The "Glove Shower" will be the first ever given in this country. I have engaged two of the best-known middle-weight boxers in the country to furnish the piece de resistance of the evening. There will be two preliminary contests of ten rounds each. In the final will appear Joe Olcott, the colored champion at 145 pounds, and "Twin" Mur-

phy, acknowledged to have no superior among white men at the middle-weight limit. Olcott is a splendid fighter and it is a delight to witness his footwork. My boxing professor will act as referee. The rules of the National Sporting Club of London will prevail, the referee appearing in evening dress and judging the points from outside of the ring. The contests will take place in the White House stables, where I have ordered built the regulation 24-foot ring. At the end of the evening's sport there will be a reception in honor of the victorious boxer and lunch will be served. Hoping to have the pleasure of your company on Friday evening, and with kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 28.

The President gives good reasons why the "Presidential Preserve Bill" should be

passed and a hunting grounds for the Chief Executive of the Nation be established in the State of Texas.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator :

I have prepared the "Presidential Preserve Bill," and when you find time I wish you would run up to the White House and we will discuss it during our luncheon. I think it meets all of the requirements.

I have always been stoutly in favor of having this government lay aside, say, 100,000 acres of land for a suitable place where the President and his intimate friends could hunt, fish, and ride horseback, without being subjected to the gaze of the populace. I am very anxious about the bill I have prepared and will carefully watch its progress in both houses. My idea is to have the "Presiden-

tial Preserve" set aside in the State of Texas, and have it stocked with all kinds of wild animals and the streams filled with plenty of gamey fish.

If the bill is passed I shall send my Commissioner of Wild Animals to Asia, Africa and Australia for the purpose of purchasing a choice supply of animals for the "Presidential Preserve." During my term of office I will not be able to hunt in the Preserve every year, but future Presidents will have a chance of exercising their marksmanship, and will derive all kinds of sport from their visit to the Presidential Hunting Grounds, which will be stocked, upon my order, with elephants, tigers, lions, mountain lions, bears, buffaloes, hyenas, and the largest baboons to be found in the South American countries.

I do not look for any opposition to the bill, as the expense involved in establishing the preserve and stocking it throughout

would not be over \$3,000,000. I believe my people will agree to the passage of this bill.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 29.

The President writes the Kaiser regarding the unveiling of a statue in Washington to an illustrious German warrior and sets the date for its unveiling on his birthday.

The White House, 18—.

HIS MAJESTY THE KAISER,

Potsdam, Germany.

Your Majesty:

I voice the sentiments of 80,000,000 people and of every American newspaper when I say to you that the gift to this country of a bronze statue of the illustrious German warrior would be very acceptable, and

would be the means of aiding to a large extent in cementing the friendship between two great world-powers.

In reply to your question as to what day would be most acceptable for the unveiling of the statue, I would suggest that the ceremony take place on the anniversary of my birth. I will be in Washington that day and will participate in the ceremonies.

Your illustrious predecessor will rank for all time with Alexander the Great, Cæsar, Napoleon and Hannibal, and it is the one object of my term as President to see that statues of these great warriors are erected in Washington.

The kind reference you make to my war record is deeply appreciated. I shall feel well compensated if I have the friendship of such illustrious men as yourself. When I am gone and ages from now my people erect a statue of me in the Capitol City of this nation, alongside of your illustrious countryman, Cæsar, Hamilton, Napoleon

and Alexander the Great, I shall feel that I have not lived in vain, and that my terms as President were fraught with some little good to the American people.

With profound respect,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 30.

The President tells his old friend "Bat" that he wants his support in carrying the Mountain States and promises him a position as United States Marshal as a reward for his labors.

The White House, 18—.

Dear "Bat":

I was pleased at what you said in the letter you sent me from Cripple Creek. You know me well enough to know that I am very anxious to have the support of the

Mountain States in the next national convention. You can aid me to a great extent in obtaining this support. You are well known and popular in that section of the country and can do me a lot of good. I wish you would continue working along the lines indicated in your last letter.

There is not the slightest doubt about my nomination. I have brushed aside lightly all possible opposition and I know that there will be but one ballot taken.

Get all of the boys in line. I will do the right thing. After I am elected I will take care of them. As for you, I have in mind making you a United States marshal. Your reputation will be greatly enhanced after my election, as you will get the credit of having helped to carry some of the Mountain States for the ticket. Then, after I have appointed you marshal, you can enter upon your duties like a conquering hero. I hope to hear more good news from you at an early date.

Give my compliments to our mutual friend "Three-Fingered Jack" Dolin. If you should head for the East previous to the election, stop off in Washington and take lunch with me.

Your friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 31.

The President, in writing about the approaching election, says that he will receive the largest majority ever given a candidate for that high office.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I know you believe as I do about the election that will occur next November—I will win by the largest majority ever given to an American President. I am writing to make

a suggestion. You are about to make a tour of the West. I have not yet picked the candidate for Vice-President, and the thought occurred to me a few minutes ago about asking the Lincoln statesman to accept second place. There are good reasons for his doing so.

He and I think alike on many matters. We are in accord on railroad legislation and also on the curbing of the trusts. It would not be impossible for him to accept the Vice-Presidency. Suppose you see him when you are in that vicinity and get his views on the subject of running for Vice-President. I would be delighted to have him as a running mate. We would be elected, of course, and he would be the logical candidate for President to succeed me.

I would like to see our friend my successor in the White House, and if you can persuade him to accept the Vice-Presidential nomination I will feel under great obligations to you. You are at liberty to make whatever

use of this letter you see fit in your conversation with him. Present my compliments to the distinguished statesman and assure him of my good will.

I hope your mission will be a fruitful one. Let me know by wire when you reach Lincoln.

Sincerely,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 32.

The President draws a bill abolishing the "Congressional Record" and substituting in its place the "White House Bulletin," in which will appear only news about bills signed or vetoed by the President.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. Speaker:

I enclose herewith a copy of a bill entitled "An Act to Abolish the Congressional Rec-

ord" and substitute in its place the publication to be known as the "Official White House Bulletin."

Please see that the bill is introduced by our mutual friend from New York, Mr. S—. Have him put the bill in on Friday. Push it through to final passage without delay. Let there be no debate on it, either in committee or when it comes up before the committee of the whole.

I believe the Congressional Record has outlived its usefulness. It should have been abolished years ago. It serves no other purpose than to furnish reading on dull days to the loungers in the country postoffices and country grocery stores.

My idea is to have in "The Official White House Bulletin" matters of importance to the people at large—such as my proclamations, my appointments, my messages to the Senate and House, and a list of the measures passed which I approved and those passed which I vetoed.

The passage of the bill I enclose for the sanction of the House and Senate will put an effective stop on the overflow of Congressional oratory, and, as I will censor every line of news that appears in "The White House Bulletin," the public will not be called upon to question anything that may appear in that publication.

I will be greatly obliged to you, my dear Mr. Speaker, if you will have the bill passed and hurried to the Senate.

Respectfully,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 33.

The President, writing to his army friend, tells him not to have any misgivings about his confirmation by the Senate, as that matter has been attended to by the President.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear General:

Your last letter would indicate that you have some misgivings about the Senate confirming your nomination. Let that not trouble you. You will be confirmed. When I send a nomination to the Senate it has got to be confirmed. There may be a delay, but in the end the man's place is given him.

I have always been of the opinion that this mode of procedure—having a Presidential nomination confirmed or rejected by the Senate—is a silly one. I am going to have that law changed at the next session of Congress. In fact I have prepared several amendments to the Constitution that I will have passed. When they are made laws these tedious delays in Presidential nominations and in other matters will be obviated. I shall take all of the starch out of the Constitution before I leave the White House.

No, my dear General, have no fears about your nomination. I have ordered a line-up

in the Senate for next Tuesday, and I am safe in saying that you will be confirmed on that day. There may be some attempts to balk, but I am getting the old truck horses in the Senate broken to the new sets of harness that I have made for them, and you will be confirmed without another week's delay.

I hope you are well. Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 34.

The President makes known his intention to attend the annual Ghost Dance given on the Onondaga Reservation, and says that he looks forward to having a glorious time.

The White House, 18—.

CHIEF OWISHAWAY, Onondaga Reservation.

My Dear Chief:

I intend to go to Syracuse for your annual Ghost Dance on the 17th of October. When I was in the Bad Lands in the Far West I

traveled hundreds of miles to witness the annual Ghost Dance and Corn Roast by the Sioux Indians, and I derived a vast amount of fun and pleasure from what I witnessed. I am looking forward to your annual festival with much glee.

I suppose you have read in some of the newspapers about my being a descendant of one of the famous Indian chiefs who settled in the Mohawk Valley soon after the discovery of the Hudson River by the man whose name it bears. I point with pride to the fact that there is a little Indian blood in me. It has helped me materially in the battles that I have had to fight during my eventful life.

I will notify you later about the time of my arrival in Syracuse so that you can have the Indian band at the depot to greet and welcome me. I hope you will whoop things up at the reservation the day I am there.

Your friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 35.

The President writes a millionaire friend suggesting that he give five hundred thousand dollars to the President to be used in building an artificial lake in the rear of the White House, where the Chief Executive can indulge in his favorite exercise.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Andy:

You are certainly doing a noble work in distributing your money in the lavish way you are, each gift being characterized by good sense and a desire to aid humanity. I am pleased to give my endorsement to the laudable object you have in mind, and in this connection I have a suggestion to make.

Ever since I have occupied the Presidential chair I have been able to indulge in all forms of exercise excepting rowing. That is one of my favorite pastimes, and it seems

to me if you would like to get rid of about \$500,000 at this time you could unload it in no better way than by giving that sum to the President, with the understanding that he is to use it in building near the White House an artificial lake for the exclusive use of the President and his guests.

I expect to spend several years at the White House, and I would be delighted to have an artificial lake about five miles long near my home, where I could indulge in my favorite exercise daily. I would consent to having the lake bear your name in honor of the handsome gift of money. On the opening day I would have a regatta, with fireworks in the evening, and I would deliver an address.

I hope and trust you will give this matter some thought and reflection, and if you should decide to grant the request I will have work on the artificial lake begun at once. I would donate the sum necessary to build it, but I am a poor man and cannot

afford to give away \$500,000. If the Presidential Increase Bill is passed I may see my way clearly to donate one-half of the money needed.

I will be pleased to receive an early response. Believe me to be

Very sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 36.

The President informs the Undertakers' Union that he will not ride on the three railroads boycotted by that union and will make his journey West in stage coaches.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. President :

I have received the report of Undertakers' Union, No. 1, in which I am requested to not ride upon any of the three railroads which

have been boycotted by your union. I assure you that I will lose no time in complying with the request.

I have always been a great believer in the boycott. There is no more effective way of bringing employers to time than through this medium. When you union men have a strong grievance against the employers, always resort to the boycott and you will win. It is the greatest club in the hands of the unionists.

I am delighted that you have taken the action you have against the three railroads. I received three passes over one of the boycotted lines this afternoon, but I shall send them back. When I go on my Western tour I will travel by stages instead of by rail. It will be somewhat out of the ordinary for a President to travel in a stage coach to Yankton, but no matter. I have the satisfaction of knowing that I will be doing something in the interest of union labor, which is very dear to my heart. I have been

a union man all my life, having been the founder and first president of Ranchmen's Union, No. 1, of Sage City. I have my union card hung in a conspicuous place in my Cabinet room.

So, you see, you have a friend in the Presidential chair. Again, I repeat that so long as Undertakers' Union, No. 1, of New York has a boycott on the three railroads specified in your resolution neither myself nor any member of the government service will ride on any of the lines. When the boycott is lifted we may then consider riding over their roads when we have to.

Assure every member of your union what deep interest I am taking in their fight. I donate \$100 to the fund to aid the unemployed members, and beg leave to subscribe myself,

Your fellow unionist,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 37.

The President writes an article for a health magazine and tells how he became the strongest President who ever sat in the Presidential chair.

The White House, 18—.

EDITOR HEALTH MAGAZINE:

I gladly comply with your request for a short article from my pen on "How to Become Strong." I have made this question a life study and have settled it to my own personal satisfaction. When I started out to become President of the United States I said I would make it my business to make myself the strongest President this country has ever known. It is one thing to get strong and another thing to keep strong. I have managed to maintain my strength. I exercise a great deal. My daily programme is as follows:

Arise at 5 A.M. Take a cold plunge and swim in the tank for thirty minutes.

At 6—Do a ten-mile walk in the country. Afterwards have a strong man rub me down vigorously.

At 7—Box for twenty minutes with my Professor of Boxing and Physical Culture. After the drying off prepare for breakfast.

At 8—Breakfast. My morning meal consists of oatmeal, six soft-boiled eggs, an English mutton chop, six slices of buttered toast, creamed potatoes and two pots of coffee.

After breakfast I smoke two black cigars while attending to receiving reports from my ministers and Cabinet officers.

In the afternoon at four I take a twenty-mile ride on horseback. The ride over, I wrestle with five men, throwing each of them inside of an hour. Then I fence with my Italian fencing professor. Afterwards I box twenty rounds with my Secretary of War. I then play croquet for twenty minutes. This is followed by a game of golf on the

White House links. I never exhaust myself in one day, remembering that I have to-morrow to follow out the same programme. I eat four meals a day, the principal one consisting of a double porterhouse steak, French fried potatoes, asparagus, peas, spinach, corn on the cob, chicken salad, lettuce, cucumbers and tomatoes mixed, bread pudding, edam cheese and coffee.

Finally: To be strong, use your strength continually and don't overeat. That is my advice.

Faithfully,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 38.

The President writes an Italian Society, promising to address them in their native tongue on Garibaldi day. He traces his an-

cestry back and finds that there is some Italian blood in his veins.

The White House, 18—.

SECRETARY GARIBALDI SOCIETY,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir :

If it is possible for me to do so I shall be present when your society celebrates the natal day of one of the greatest Italians of modern times. At the present writing I am of the opinion that I will attend. My speech will be delivered in Italian.

In conversation with a leading Italian-American the other day I recalled the fact that I am connected with the Italian race, my great-great-great grandfather's fifty-fourth cousin having been an Italian. He lived on the Island of Capri, in the Mediterranean Sea, and published the War Gazette.

Please convey this bit of information to

the members of your society previous to my attending the dinner.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 39.

The President accepts an invitation from an Irish society to address them in Gaelic and prides in the fact that he is a descendant of an old Irish family.

The White House, 18—.

SECRETARY FRIENDLY FATHERS OF ST. PATRICK.

Dear Sir:

It affords me a great deal of pleasure to accept the kind invitation to address your society on March 17. Nothing shall prevent me from attending the celebration. I shall speak in Gaelic.

If my memory serves me well, I will be the second President of the United States to address your society—George Washington was the other President to honor your society with his presence. Of course, there was no Irish blood in Washington's veins. I am proud to say that I can trace my ancestry back to the O'Moyles, who inhabited Ireland long before the coming of Christianity to that famous and beloved land. For that and many other good reasons I am delighted to accept this kind invitation to address your society on St. Patrick's Day.

Believe me to be

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

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LETTER NO. 40.

The President writes the Kaiser that they are regarded as the two greatest rulers on

earth and that their views are similar on all great public questions of the day.

The White House, 18—.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE KAISER,
Berlin, Germany.

Your Majesty:

Your representative has conveyed to me your cordial message of the 1st inst. The sentiments you express please me very much. I do not think you are stretching the truth when you say that you and I are the two most popular rulers on earth. Your representative in this country will, I think, bear out this assertion.

I have always been a great admirer of your Imperial Majesty, and I know now to what extent you regard me. In this country you are greatly admired. The American press frequently points out the marked similarity in the views of your Majesty and myself. One New York newspaper recently made the statement that I would make a

good ruler in Germany and that you would make an ideal American President. I wrote to the editor of the newspaper in question and thanked him for the compliment he paid me.

Since I became President I have adopted some of the methods you use in Germany and I find that things work out better. Before I became President there was not much of a display of militarism, neither was there any spectacular features introduced at public functions. I changed the order of things and my court is now—I am pleased to inform your Majesty—one of the most sumptuous on earth. On public occasions my military display is also a grand one.

Again expressing to your Majesty my cordial good wishes, and hoping that our relations will always be as pleasant as they now are, I am, with deep respect,

Yours sincerely,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 41.

The President contributes twenty-five thousand dollars to the fund to erect a home for Disabled and Sick Pugilists and defends the great sport that has been regarded by him as a manly one.

The White House, 18—.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE PUGILISTIC HOME
SOCIETY.

Dear Sir :

I am in receipt of your communication of the 25th inst. asking me to subscribe to a fund to be used in building a home in New Jersey for sick and disabled boxers. I cheerfully give \$25,000 to this most worthy object.

I regret to say that in recent years boxing has not paid in this country. Most of our well-known professional boxers have been forced to retire from the prize ring without

saving any money. This is sad to contemplate.

I have always been a great admirer of the manly art. It distills courage in youthful make-up. It is the greatest inducement to prevent men carrying guns. All parents should have their boys instructed in the manly art of self-defense. Many a boy who has fallen into playing women's games, rather than taking up the strenuous games of life, can lay the blame upon his early instructors.

Our American pugilists have done a great deal of good work in advancing athletics, and I would like to see the day when the New Jersey Home for Sick and Disabled Pugilists is erected, thus providing for worthy citizens who have fallen by the wayside in life. During my term of office as President I hope to have the pleasure of participating in the dedicatory exercises in connection with the proposed home.

If I can further the worthy project in any

way by legislation please call upon me and I will assist. I number the men of the squared circle among my warm friends and supporters.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 42.

The President sends the Chicago platform to a Senatorial friend and bids him to faithfully carry out the programme mapped out for the convention by the President.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I return herewith the revised Chicago platform. You will note that I have made several changes in it, notably in the section devoted to the Administration. I want the Committee on Platform to make no changes

in any of the important paragraphs that I have marked. They must go before the convention just as I have written them, and in the event that you learn that there is to be any opposition to the programme I have mapped out for the ratification of my platform please move the previous question on its adoption. That will shut off debate in the Iowa and Wisconsin sections.

As my name is to be the only one that will go before the Chicago convention, I believe in having the proceedings as enthusiastic as they possibly can be made. I think my platform will arouse the delegates and spectators to wild cheering, and I have revised the Governor's nominating speech so that it will "take" splendidly with everybody present.

I enclose you the list of men whom I want on the Committee on Platform. Do not listen to any changes. Show the platform to none others but the gentlemen whose names are on the committee. I look for a great convention next month. I have written for

our California friend with the loud voice to come on and rehearse his seconding speech at the White House. I wrote it out for him two months ago and I want you to be here when he reads it. I think you will like it. I have sent the colored delegate his seconding speech. The New York man's speech is almost ready. I expect to finish it to-night. I regard him as the best man I could name for chairman. If you have time, come up to-morrow at one o'clock and take lunch with me.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 43.

The President instructs a member of his Cabinet to conduct negotiations with England for the annexation of Ireland to the United States.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. Secretary :

I wish you would begin negotiations with the British government for the annexation of Ireland to the United States. Let England name its own price for the sale of Ireland and I will agree to whatever figure is named. If we can negotiate this transfer it will be the crowning achievement of my glorious administration and will be the means also of swinging the Irish vote into my column at the next election.

Ireland should be free, and I think it is my duty to release it from the yoke that has bound it to England for centuries. I think England would be glad to take \$500,000,000 for Ireland. The late war put a crimp into her finances and \$500,000,000 would come in handy to the Treasury Department. We can spare it, as there is more money in the United States Treasury now than is needed.

My plan is to have Ireland a part of the United States. Her people are coming to

this country by the thousands every week. They would not come here if Ireland were a State in our Union. I firmly believe that England will consent to the sale of the Emerald Isle. If she does, we will close the matter promptly, and I will have a new American flag, consisting of red, white, blue and green, made for general use. This will be necessary by reason of the sale or annexation of Ireland. The new national flag will be used in the United States, Ireland and all of our colonies.

I am very anxious to bring this thing to a head at this time for the reason that I must have the support of the Irish at the polls, and nothing would bring that vote to me quicker than by my action in the way indicated in this letter. Even if the negotiations fail I will get the credit of being the pioneer in a great undertaking. I shall look forward to you to open negotiations at once. To-morrow I will call in all of the newspaper correspondents and inform them of

the action I have ordered you to take regarding freeing Ireland.

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 44.

The President revises the speech that is to be delivered placing him in nomination for President and instructs the Governor to be more personal when referring to the President in his speech.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Governor :

I have read the speech which you will deliver at the Chicago convention placing me in nomination for the Presidency. I like it very much. I have only a few suggestions to make in the way of changes, and hope

you will regard them in the same light as I do.

I would first suggest that you use my name frequently. You know that in a national convention the name of a popular idol when mentioned by the man who is nominating him for President means much in the matter of arousing applause. Therefore, I would respectfully suggest that instead of beginning your speech with the epigram—and right here I want to say that it is a gem—you start off by mentioning my name. That will bring out the applause. Secondly, I would suggest that you close your speech with my name. That will put the finishing touches on the splendid address you have prepared and you will receive a great ovation.

I would eliminate, my dear Governor, much of the matter referring to our national policy. You know that I have no fixed policy at this time. I believe in leaving policy aside until some future time. Refer as much

as you like to what I have done and will do in building up this great government, but do not commit me to any definite future policy. The more personal you make your nominating speech the more uproarious applause you will receive, and it will make the reading of the convention reports sent out more interesting.

When you have the speech revised please send me a proof, and if there are any more changes to be made I will return it by special messenger. With best wishes for your success, I am

Cordially yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 45.

The President writes his literary friend, suggesting to him three names for the book

dealing with the life of the President. To instruct the National Committee to buy seven million copies of the work.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Jake:

I sincerely hope that your book will be a wonderful success. I know it will. You always did write good stuff for the newspapers, and in the book world you will shine as brilliantly as you did when you were in New York "doing" police.

Now, about my naming the book which you have written around my career. I have read the proof sheets and I take pleasure in saying that you have treated the subject splendidly. I do not wish to appear egotistical, but as you say I *must* give you a title for the work, I will comply with your request. Any one of these three titles would be pleasing to me:

"The Greatest Living American."

"The Most Beloved President in History."

“The Man Who Rejuvenated the United States.”

I would like to see your book issued just after the Chicago convention. I will instruct the National Campaign Committee to make arrangements with your publishers for the purchase of 7,000,000 copies and they will be sent broadcast to voters. I will see that your splendid work attains the largest circulation of any book ever published.

With best wishes for the success of your latest production, I am

Cordially yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 46.

The President writes his intimate friend “George” about the Chairmanship of the National Committee, and, while he would like

L. E. G.

to manage the campaign, tells "George" that he will allow him to conduct it.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear George:

Your suggestion that I elect myself chairman of the National Committee has been given careful thought. I would like to manage my own campaign, but I hardly feel able to carry out the task in the way I would like to, as I have overworked myself this year and am in need of a month's rest. I see no impropriety in a President managing his own campaign, and at one time this week I was tempted to yield to your ideas in the matter and order the National Committee to elect me chairman, but on second thought I have decided not to do so, and I therefore will see that you are named in my stead.

I have every confidence in your ability to manage my campaign. You will do the work fully as well as I would, and I will have no complaints to make at anything you may

do. Of course, we will be in constant communication, and I will furnish you with suggestions daily as to what work must be done and how it shall be done in the different States.

You will be in supreme command at the National Headquarters. Take orders from none but myself. I want everything done systematically, and regardless of expense.

I am thinking of going on the stump in the last week of the campaign, not because I feel that it will be necessary, but for the reason that my appearance in several of the large cities in the East and West will awaken enthusiasm and will help to roll up a majority for me that will make other majorities of Presidents appear insignificant.

Wishing you all possible success, I am

Very sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 47.

The President expresses great surprise at the length of the applause that greeted his name when he was named for the Presidency. Believes he will break the "Solid South."

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Senator:

I must confess that I was a little bit surprised when the news was flashed over the wire that when my name was presented to the convention for nomination for President that the applause only lasted twenty minutes. I was figuring that as there were 20,000 people in the Auditorium the cheering would have continued at least thirty-five or forty minutes. I wanted to have the applause record at national conventions broken, but so long as things went off as

smoothly as they did I have no complaint to make.

But the campaign is on. We must bring out every vote in the United States. The Judge will be my opponent. I regard him as the weakest candidate who could be named against me. He won't carry his own State. I will predict now that I will break the "Solid South." I am anxious to do this, for this will be a record-breaking campaign and election, and if I do this I will pass into history as the President who linked forever the North and South into one indissoluble country. I will bend all of my energies to carrying the Southern States.

Our opponents will not have a large fund. I have been promised all of the funds that will be necessary to carry on a rousing campaign. You open the campaign in New York. When things become lively I will hurl a few bombshells at the Judge and his party and will show him and his friends that I am not going to sit here in the White

House and say nothing while he does all of the talking. If necessary I will make a few speeches.

Campaign headquarters will be opened in Chicago soon and also in New York, and from Monday on every friend of mine must be on the jump. If it is a possible thing I would like to carry every State in the Union. Let us start out with that object in view.

Yours faithfully,

THE PRESIDENT.



LETTER NO. 48.

The President writes the Chairman of the National Committee, instructing him to accept the offer of seven hundred thousand dollars from a trust, even though the money be looked upon as slightly soiled.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. Chairman :

This letter is in answer to your long-distance telephone message of last evening, in which you asked me if you would be justified in accepting for the campaign fund \$700,000 which, you claim, is "tainted money," it having come from the most stupendous trust in the world. My answer to your inquiry is this:

Accept the money by all means. It will be used for my election to the Presidency. I believe that where good can be accomplished by money, even though it be wrung from the pockets of the people, there can be no harm done in accepting it, and I have therefore arrived at the conclusion that we are not stifling our consciences by using the trust money in this campaign. The harm that it is alleged the trust has done is more than overbalanced in the generosity of the gift to my campaign.

Have all of the railroads contributed to-

wards my campaign yet? I must know about this to-morrow, as I may send a special commissioner to the West this week to probe into some of the acts of the Western roads, which, it is claimed, have been violating the Interstate Commerce law.

Use the long-distance telephone as often as you deem necessary. All of my replies to your important queries over the telephone will be answered by mail.

Cordially,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 49

The President suggests suitable men to head the State ticket in New York, and in his letter says that he is going to knock out the party in power in New York State.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Tim :

Your letter marked "Private" was received this morning. I have carefully gone over the matter with the Senator from Pennsylvania and have decided that it would not be advisable for me to make any public statement as to my preference for Governor of New York. If I take a hand openly the friends of the Chairman would knife me at the polls, as I am against any man he is in favor of.

I am frank to say that I would like to see you nominated for Governor and the man from Syracuse for Lieutenant-Governor. You and the Senator are two of my most sincere admirers. After a while I will send for the Chairman and talk matters over with him. I know he was against me in the last campaign and tried only this year to defeat my nomination for President, but in view of another Presidential campaign I am compelled to simulate friendship for him. I will

invite him to luncheon next week and will "pump" him on the Governorship question.

I would like to wipe out the present régime in your State. I would if it were not a Presidential year. The crowd that is in power there now is the worst I ever came in contact with. The former crew was made up of political thieves and highbinders, and the molasses-and-tea crowd that is at the helm now would make the Spanish buccaneers look sickly. After my election I am going after the "grafters" and when I reach the State of New York you will see a big change.

The "tip" you gave me about Tammany Hall I will follow up. I have sent a man to treat with the "Boss." If he can swing the full Tammany vote for me the Judge would not carry the city. Kind regards.

Your friend and admirer,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 50.

The President writes his old political enemy "Lou," telling him how glad he is that all has been forgotten and forgiven and that they can once more shake hands and work in harmony.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Lou :

I cannot help writing you about our private talk here last evening. I am awfully glad you have forgotten the past and what I said about you a few years ago. I was somewhat excited at the time when I referred to you as "one of the most unscrupulous politicians in the State," and I know you have forgiven and forgotten. We are all aiming at one high purpose in the coming campaign and that is my election as President. I want your hearty and earnest support, and I have your word that it will be given in large measures. Thank you. I

will anxiously scan the returns on election night to see how well you have done for me in your Congressional district.

Since we talked over matters last night I have come to the conclusion that it would be a wise thing for me to establish a National Bureau of Insurance. These insurance societies should be under governmental control. The way affairs are shaping themselves in the insurance world leads me to believe that I had better establish this bureau within the next few months, say just after my election. I would like to make you Superintendent of Insurance, with full jurisdiction over every insurance company in the United States. You are well fitted for this high office by reason of your past experience in an office of a similar character.

I want to carry New York by the largest majority ever given to a Presidential candidate. I want to see the records smashed to pieces, and you can materially assist.

Again assuring you, my dear Lou, of my

most cordial good will, and with best wishes for your success in everything you undertake, I am

Your devoted friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 51.

The President, in a letter to his friend "Seth," insists that he come to the inauguration and bring all of the President's old-time friends in the Far Western States.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Seth:

I have your letter of recent date in which you say you will be unable to attend my inauguration as President of the United States. Now, Seth, I want to say to you that I will not listen for a moment to any such excuse. I want you here on March 4th

—you must come. The pageant will be incomplete without you and my other cowboy friends, and your friends. You and they must come.

Regardless of expense, come to Washington and be here a few days previous to March 4th. Bring your ponies. If you should run short of cash you know that the Treasury Department is only one block from the White House, and you can get all you need there. If the worst should come to the worst, why the advertising that you and your party will receive by reason of your attending my inauguration will enable you to hold a big carnival at some one of the parks here and afterwards sell your horses. They will bring big prices.

So prepare to come to Washington for my inauguration. Bring "Dead-Shot Charley," "Mexican Pete," "Lariat Lou," and by all means see that "Buckskin Bill" is at the depot, ticket in hand, when you are ready to start. I recall with considerable pleasure

these good fellows in my ranch days. I will look for them. I hope you will have at least twenty-five in your party. I shall see to it that you get a good position in the inaugural parade.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Delightedly yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 52.

The President calls the attention of the National Chairman to the delay in the receipt of campaign funds from the trusts and urges haste. He gives instructions where to send funds.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear George:

What is the cause of the delay upon the part of the coal and sugar people? The

funds should have been placed in your hands last Friday. These "Divine Right" men must not be allowed to sneak away from National Headquarters after leaving a paltry \$500,000 for campaign purposes. Call the coal people up on the 'phone to-morrow and tell them in plain language that you need the other \$500,000 now. The sugar people must be given to understand that if they are to expect future favors from me they will have to come forward at once with the remainder of the \$750,000 they promised three weeks ago. The favors I have granted them entitles me to some consideration at their hands when I am in need of a big campaign fund.

What reports I get here personally from people in different parts of the country lead me to say that we will win by a tremendous majority. The Judge continues to attack me personally. On Friday evening I will give the Associated Press a statement that will lift the Judge from his feet. I have

been aching to get at him for several weeks, and if it had not been for the importunities of the Senator from Connecticut I would have gone over to New York and made one speech in Madison Square Garden in answer to the speeches the Judge has been delivering. I have had good luck in defeating judges. I have the scalp of one on my belt. Two judges' scalps will be added to the belt on election night.

I wish you would send out \$200,000 to Indiana on Saturday. It is needed there to bring out the full vote. Drop \$150,000 into Connecticut and \$150,000 into New Jersey. Express to Missouri \$200,000. We are going to carry that State, but money is needed to do it.

Keep up the good work you are doing. You are the best chairman the National Committee ever had.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 53.

The President pauses in the rush of congratulations over his re-election to write a friend, whom he tells how pleased he is at the great personal victory. Refers to his being a "Self-Made President."

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Judge:

Your telegram of congratulation was the first to be received at the White House this evening, and I have taken time to answer it myself. It was certainly a glorious victory. I regard it as a personal one. All of the big politicians were for me and none of them wanted me; but the people had faith in my judgment and they trusted me, and the enormous majority by which I was elected justifies me in saying that my administration has given entire satisfaction to all of my fellow-countrymen, regardless of party, color,

creed or nationality. I have tried to be the President of all the people and have succeeded.

My dear Judge, I have striven hard to be the prince of thoroughgoing Americans. I am an Easterner, a Westerner, a Northerner and a Southerner. I could not be sectional if I would. I believe in the American nation. It is the star of my life. I stand for America first, for all other nations after. I desire to injure no other nations, but when they tread on Uncle Sam's lawn they must expect to be chastised. This is my policy.

I began at the foot of the ladder and by my own efforts and genius have worked myself up to the highest place on earth. I am truly a "Self-Made President." I am glad to number such as you as a warm friend. I believe in manhood. To me manhood is the sun of the world.

I will enter upon my duties on March 4 next with but one thought in mind, and that is to make the best President these United

States ever had. When I have ended my second term, if the people want me to run again I will be at their service. The people served me well; I will serve them the same way.

I thank you, my dear Judge, for your kind words. I hope to have the pleasure of your company at dinner in the White House about Christmas time.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.



LETTER NO. 54.

The President writes to a war correspondent, informing him of the great literary feat he performed by writing a book in forty-eight hours. Says that it will have the largest circulation of any book ever published.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Dick :

I was delighted to learn of your return from the Far East and hope you will be able to come to Washington some day next week and tell me all about the war. Your articles from Chefoo pleased me immensely. You certainly are the greatest war correspondent in the history of the world.

I am glad you like my latest work. I wrote that book in forty-eight hours. I cannot recall an instance in American history where an author turned out a book on a weighty subject in such marvelously quick time. My publishers say it will have the largest sale of any book ever published in the United States. All the reviewers praise my style and say that my descriptions are masterpieces and are more vivid than are to be found in Dumas' works. Of course, aside from my Presidential ambitions, I have one other object in life, and that is to figure in history with Dumas, Shakespeare, Carlyle,

Longfellow and Holmes as literary geniuses. I like to write awfully well, and it delights me to know with what great and unstinted praise my literary productions are received by the general public. My latest work will be translated into every known language. The Emperor of Germany, the Sultan of Turkey and the Shah of Persia have each cabled me for 100,000 copies of the work for distribution among their subjects. My publishers have had to work day and night getting out copies to supply the demand. They claim that at least 75,000,000 will be the sale, which will eclipse the sales of any book ever published, not excepting the Bible and Shakespeare's works. As a literary man I know you rejoice with me in the wonderful success that has met my efforts with the pen.

When you come over here some day to lunch I will present you with the pen I wrote my latest book with. I know you will place a high value upon it as a keepsake.

With kind regards to yourself and Charley,
I am,

Cordially yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 55.

The President accepts the decoration of the Order of the Double Cross from the Emperor of China and announces to the Emperor that he will send to Ireland as Consul the best-known Chinese-American.

The White House, 18—.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY,

Pekin, China.

Your Majesty :

I beg to acknowledge the receipt from you of the tin medal emblematic of the Order of the Double Cross. I accept the decoration with thanks and assure you that I deeply appreciate the high honor you have con-

ferred upon me. I intend to wear the medal as a watch charm.

I have received many honors during my term as President of the United States, but none have been accepted with more pleasure than this one. It certainly is highly complimentary to me to be decorated by the Emperor of such a great nation as China. I am the first President of the United States to receive the Order of the Double Cross and I am very proud of it.

I hope to have the pleasure some day of going to China. I have always admired your country, its climate, its marked progressiveness in every way and the cordiality you exhibit towards foreigners, especially Americans. If I have my own way about it—and I generally do have my own way—I think I shall move to Peking when I finish my term of office eight years from now and make it my home. I would like to become interested in politics there.

Of course, you have heard of my re-elec-

tion. It was a sweeping victory for me. I carried every State in the Union that was worth carrying. I want to thank you for the friendly interest you manifested in my re-election by sending word to all of the Chinese-Americans to support me. They voted for me to a man.

Out of courtesy to you, and as a means of testifying to my appreciation of the support and votes of the Chinese-Americans at the last election, I shall shortly appoint the Hon. Mock Wing, the most distinguished Chinese-American in this country, Consul-General to Dublin, Ireland, one of the most important diplomatic posts in the world.

With renewed assurance of my most distinguished consideration, I am,

With deep respect,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 56.

The President is displeased at the trouble in the Far East and tells an army officer that he will take the field himself and lead one hundred thousand troops to the Philippines unless the rebels cease their warfare.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Lieutenant:

Delighted indeed was I when I read your letter from Manila. I thank you for your very fine New Year's gift of a Philippine rangulla. It is one of the rarest animals now in captivity and I have given it the place of honor in the White House Zoo gardens. A picture of the new exhibit has been printed in all of the metropolitan newspapers.

I was very much interested in your comments on the situation in the Philippine Islands. I have known for a long time that there was trouble brewing in the mountain districts, but I ordered my Secretary of War

to suppress news of any insurrection, as the publication of news of such a nature might have had a bad effect on the national election.

The people in our colonies must be contented with American rule. There is no need for their continually harassing the government by petitioning for autonomy. The American flag and American officers and men are in the Philippines to stay. Every insurrection must be put down, and put down quickly.

If the war in the islands should continue for any length of time I will take it upon myself as commander-in-chief of the American army to lead a force of 100,000 men and go to Manila and put an end forever to the internecine strife that now exists there. I am not entirely satisfied with the way some of my officers have handled the Philippine troubles, and if I hear any more unfavorable reports from the Far East I shall go to the islands myself at the head of my army and

proceed immediately to crush the rebellion. Not in this generation has an American President led his forces in battle, and I hope to be able to number myself among the few great rulers on earth who have gone to the front with their armies.

I assure you that I will lead an army to the Philippines soon unless the tribal war ceases.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 57.

The President is pleased at the editorials appearing in a New York newspaper suggesting him for a third term, and writes a friend that it looks as if the people would insist upon him again running for President.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Governor :

I would like through you to express to the New York editor my deep appreciation of the handsome way in which he is treating the third-term question. He is saying some nice things about me every day, and I am receiving telegrams and letters from all parts of the country telling me that I must stand for a third term. Your editor friend is the cause of this, and as you are quite intimate with him I hope you will, at your earliest convenience, tell him how pleased I am at the attitude his newspaper has assumed towards me since the last campaign.

Of course, I have said that I would not be a candidate for re-election, but you know, my dear Governor, that the will of the people is more potent than the will of any man, and I may be forced to yield to the public will and accept another term. It looks now as if the people will demand my re-election. The Vice-President is an avowed candidate

for the Presidential nomination, but I am not worrying over this. I seem to be pleasing the people, and I will not be taken by surprise if my nomination is demanded four years from now.

I am striving to be a typical President and I am doing everything I can to please all sections of our country, and if the people want me to accept a third term I shall be compelled to yield to their wishes.

With renewed expression of good will and friendliness, I am

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 58.

The President writes a Congressional friend, asking him to assist in passing the bill increasing the salary of the President.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Congressman :

I quite agree with the statement you made in your note of this morning in which you say that there appears to be a large majority of the members of the House in favor of passing the bill increasing my salary to \$100,000 a year. Ten of the leading and most conspicuous members of the House from New York and Illinois told me this morning that they will vote and work for the Presidential Increase Bill. This, I assured them, was very pleasing to me.

You will note that two of the leading newspapers in New York have been calling upon the House every day for the past fortnight demanding that my salary be increased. I am particularly pleased at the way they are treating the bill.

Of course, you know that unless the bill is passed at this session I will not get the benefit of the increase should it be ordered at the next session. I think it would be one

of the significant events of my administration if the Increase in Salary Bill were passed. I hope to have the pleasure of signing such a measure before you adjourn on March 4.

By the way, I am going to nominate that friend of yours who wants to be sent as Consul to Zanzibar. The salary is not large, but I understand the hunting there is fine, and he will get a lot of enjoyment out of his stay in Africa.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 59.

The President thanks an old-time friend for suggesting him for Mayor, and adds that he would be pleased to accept the office after he finishes his term as President.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Ed:

I will never forget your kindness in the matter referred to in your letter of Saturday. You are certainly a noble, self-sacrificing man and a true friend. Regarding my plans for the future I cannot say. The papers are insisting upon me running for a third term, and I suppose I will have to yield to their importunities. I would like to break the record in the Presidential chair and I think my ambition will be gratified.

After I leave the White House I would like to run for Mayor. Nothing would give me greater pleasure, unless it be a lion and grizzly hunt in Colorado. I would like to be Mayor just four years. In that time I would make the city worth living in. I want to abolish the present Republican and Democratic gangs there, and if I ever get the chance I will hit them hard. If I should run there is no doubting what the result would be. The voters know me well and

know that I would *do something*. The man who *does* things is the man nowadays who gets into office. I would rather be Mayor for four years than accept the college presidency you refer to. That could come to me after my term as Mayor.

Go ahead along the lines you started working on. Something will come out of the Mayoralty boom that will result to our mutual advantage.

With fond regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 60.

The President gives orders as to how his inauguration shall be conducted and says that it must be made the greatest show ever seen on earth.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. Chairman :

I was wild with delight upon receipt of the news that the band of Iggorotes, or "Head Hunters," are coming to my inauguration one hundred strong. I think they will be the most picturesque group in the procession. I am in favor of having every tribe in the Far East represented at the March 4th pageant, which I believe is to be the grandest show ever seen in this country. My idea is to have the ceremonies on a par with the Durbar in India. Spare no expense in making it outshine any inauguration that has ever taken place in the history of this nation.

I believe in pomp and ceremony, and with this idea uppermost in your mind you will make no mistake in carrying out the necessary arrangements. Every national guardsman must be in Washington for the event. Have all of the Indian tribes sent East. Summon delegations from all of our colonies

and notify them that they must come dressed in their most picturesque costumes. The "Head Hunters" will be given a position in the parade right behind my soldiers who served with me in the war.

Pay no attention to the disciples of the has-been and the commonplace. You will be given advice about having things done as they were done at former inaugurations, but to all such advice say "skadoo-skadoo."

I would arrange to have about two hundred thousand men in line. Clubs from all parts of the country will be transported to Washington free of charge, as I have arranged with the railroads for special trains for all clubs and delegations who will be assigned a place in the inaugural parade.

Limit the bill for fireworks to \$100,000. Have the fireworks picture of myself 50 x 40 feet. You need not bother about having a picture of the Vice-President made. His turn will come for this honor in the years to come. I have engaged a caterer from Eng-

land to prepare the inaugural ball supper. He will bring with him his own crew of cooks and one thousand English waiters, who will appear in court dress when they serve the supper. As other matters of importance pertaining to the inauguration come up I shall inform you as to what arrangements I have made. All of the details I shall take care of myself. You will be kept busy attending to the clerical force.

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 61.

The President accepts an invitation to accompany an aerialist on a balloon ascension to be made from the World's Fair grounds.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Professor:

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of

your kind invitation to accompany you on a balloon ascension from the World's Fair grounds on the afternoon of July 14. I gladly accept the invitation. It will be the first trip of its kind I have ever taken, and I am looking forward to a very pleasant time. I shall accompany you regardless of the condition of the weather, so you can go ahead and make your preparations.

I have had a longing desire to take a trip in a balloon, and I did not hesitate about accepting the invitation when it was received. I hope we will be able to take a trip of about two thousand miles. I should like to go along the Mississippi route, as the scenery in that section is very fine.

One of the delights I find in being President is that whatever I do or wherever I go no adverse comment is made by the public or by the press. If any other President were to take a trip in an airship or in a balloon public meetings would be held in every town, village and hamlet in the country pro-

testing against the Chief Executive taking such undue liberties with the dignity of his high office. With me it is different. The other day I went to a blacksmith's shop and shod one of my horses just to experience the novelty of such a job. I frequently take a trip in my airship to Baltimore, Richmond and adjacent cities.

There is, in my opinion, no reason for hemming in the President and demanding of him that he stay in the White House and attend to the tiresome duties of greeting the sleepy old Senators and holding public receptions and dinners in their honor. The President is human, and he likes to indulge in the sports and pastimes that his people like to enjoy. I have done all this during my term as President, and when you invited me to take a trip in your balloon I did not ask any one if it would be proper for me to go on such a perilous journey. I have made up my mind to go and I shall. If you think we are likely to be detained in the clouds

for a day or so bring all the necessary provisions to last while we are away. If the event is properly advertised I should think you would have five hundred thousand people on the fair grounds during the day of the ascension.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 62.

The President makes a bid for the Irish vote and makes known to all Irishmen why they should support him for re-election.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear James:

I have just read your letter in the *Herald* in which you endorse my candidacy for President and call upon the Ancient Order of United Irishmen to heartily support me.

The organization of which you are president numbers hundreds of thousands of voters, and I want their support. Your letter is a splendid one, and I will have it sent to every Irish voter in the United States.

The reasons you set forth why I should be re-elected President are certainly cogent ones. I could not have made them clearer if I had written to the *Herald* myself. I will certainly bear you in mind if I am elected.

As you stated in your last letter, I have been a consistent friend of Ireland and Home Rule ever since I was first elected to the Legislature in my home State. I have been charged ever since I became President of being on too friendly terms with England, but if I have exhibited any undue friendship it was for a purpose. There is Irish blood in my veins and I am proud of it. During the war my regiment bore off all the honors of that bloody conflict. As the leader of that regiment I came to know intimately every man in it, and I am proud

of the fact that the best fighters were the Irish-Americans and the Jews.

It is wise to consider what will happen to any prominent Irish-American who holds office and who will oppose my re-election this year. No one man, no one organization, can defeat me, and I hope your letter will have the effect of bringing into line all of the Irish voters. I am down for a number of Home Rule speeches in different States after the election and the dates will be made public shortly. I love Ireland and Irishmen, and I solicit through you the votes of the Irish. When Ireland and all of her friends were encouraging the opponents of England during the late war you will remember my sympathy, moral and financial, was given to the brave Dutchmen who were fighting England for the country they had settled.

I am to give an "Irish Dinner" at the White House on the 4th inst., and shall expect you to be one of my guests. After din-

ner we will attend the performance of "Colleen Bawn" at the National Theatre.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 63.

The President advises a young Englishman to vote for him for the office of Chief Executive, as he (the President) has been friendly to England.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Young Friend:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 2, in which you ask me for advice as to how you shall vote in the coming Presidential election. I cheerfully comply with your request.

I am pleased to be informed that you have renounced allegiance to Great Britain and

that you are now a full-fledged American and will cast your first vote this year. I am also pleased to know that you are a member of the Orangemen's Society. I number among its members some of my most valued and esteemed friends—men who are loyal to the country of their adoption, but who are mindful of the love and devotion they owe to the mother country. I would suggest to every young English-American who will participate in the coming election that he vote for the set of Presidential electors who will vote for me. I have done a great deal in my brief career to promote a friendly and cordial feeling between England and America. Of course, I have had to preside and make speeches at a number of Home Rule for Ireland meetings, but I did this in order to keep on good terms with the millions of Irish voters. They are an important factor in our national elections and the President must use a little "salve" on them.

You are a young man and therefore should vote for the young people's candidate for President. Look what I have done for our American boys. I have taught them to be courageous and brave—to hunt, shoot, ride horseback, box, fence, swim, wrestle, play baseball, polo, cricket and golf, and to indulge in other manly sports. The other day I was endorsed for President by the Young Men's American Union, which boasts of a membership list of two millions. Never before has a candidate for President received such splendid endorsements from the young men as I have. I claim to be friendly with all nationalities. I have an especial liking for Englishmen. The people of England are anxious to see me elected. Only yesterday the mail brought me a letter from Great Britain's ruler wishing me good luck in the approaching contest, and closing with the hope that I will once more lead my countrymen triumphantly. Hoping that you will see your way clear to vote for me and

will aid in the common cause in November,
I am

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

P. S.—You are at liberty to make whatever use of this letter you see fit.

LETTER NO. 64.

The President writes that he is pleased to know that a society is organized to assist in preserving the home in which he was born, and concludes by subscribing ten thousand dollars to the Presidential Home Fund.

The White House, 18—.

SECRETARY PRESIDENTIAL HOME SOCIETY:

My Dear Sir—It has pleased me immensely to note that you have begun a movement that will end in the preservation of the home in which I was born. This is certainly a very enterprising act upon your part and

historians will reward you for the great service you are doing for posterity.

Some time ago the suggestion was made that Congress pass a law setting aside a certain sum of money to purchase the residence in which I passed so many happy days, but when your society was organized the talk about Congress appropriating money for the purpose you have in mind ended.

You ask me if I have any suggestions to make to your society regarding the project. Only this: Make your society a permanent one. Have it incorporated under the laws of your State. Set aside a certain sum which will defray the expenses of keeping the home in good condition for a number of years. When I have ended my earthly career my fellow-countrymen will not forget my old homestead, and for generations to come it will be an object of interest to every person who visits your beautiful city.

I enclose you my check for \$10,000 to be applied to the Presidential Home Society.

Use it for whatever purpose you see fit. I will ship you a splendid oil painting of myself in the near future which you can hang in the east parlor. I hope your society will flourish. It was organized under good auspices and I have no misgivings about its future. Please convey to the members of the society my best wishes. With many thanks for your kind letter and the cordial expressions contained therein, I am

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.



LETTER NO. 65.

The President to recommend to Congress the passage of an act empowering the Executive to institute the "Order of American Nobility."

The White House. 18—.

My Dear Senator:

There is a tremendous deficit in the Treasury. I think it is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000, and I have hit on a brand-new scheme to prevent our wealthiest Americans from going abroad to live, taking their vast wealth with them and investing it on worthless dukes and counts. This government must put a check on this annual annexing by Europeans of our wealthiest men and women who go over there to marry titles. There is a clause in our antiquated Constitution which says something about the United States not being allowed to grant titles, but I will get a favorable opinion from the Supreme Court and will prevent the old foggy Senators from trying to prevent the passage of my bill, entitled "An Act to Empower the President of the United States to Institute the Order of American Nobility." The creation of such an order will stop this monthly sending of

American gold to support broken-down titled foreigners who have married our wealthiest girls and will relieve the Treasury to a great extent.

As soon as the "Nobility Bill" is passed and becomes a law by my signature I shall create a legion of lords, dukes, earls, baronets, barons, princes, viscounts, esquires, honorables, etc.

My idea is to have the President confer all titles. I would begin by bestowing upon all ex-Presidents of the United States the title of "Your Lordship." Upon all former Vice-Presidents I would confer the title of honorable. That would be sufficient for those who linger in that office for four years.

All bachelors who could prove they are worth \$5,000,000 would be entitled to be called "Duke."

Single or married men who possess \$200,000,000 would be created Princes of the Realm.

Single men who have \$150,000,000 would be given the title of Marquis.

Single men worth from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 would fall into the title of Viscount.

Every single man who had a bank account of \$1,000,000 I would make a Baron.

Of course, I would not overlook the great "Captains of Industry" and our trust magnates who have ruled Wall Street and have built up our largest corporations. I would decorate them in accordance with their magnificent undertakings and at the same time take into consideration their bank accounts.

On the wealthy single women of the country I would confer titles of no small degree. In fact, I would do as no other American has ever dreamed of—open up a matrimonial highway that would for all time prevent marriages between titled foreigners and our wealthy women. My plan would keep American gold on this side of the Atlantic. How nice it would be in this country if we could

read in our newspapers official news about such titled persons as the following:

His Lordship the ex-President of the United States has gone on a six months' hunting trip to Lincoln, Neb.

The Right Honorable the ex-Vice-President of the United States has announced his candidacy for Mayor of Peoria, Ill.

His Grace the Duke of Mississippi is arranging for a lynching bee on the 3d inst.

The Most Noble the Marquis of Denver has presented the President of the United States with a splendid specimen of the sea elephant.

The Right Honorable the Earl of Brooklyn will entertain at dinner on Monday in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Newburgh.

The Right Honorable Lord Viscount Jones and the Baroness Smith have announced their engagement. They will wed in the fall and will spend their honeymoon on the estate of the Duke of Pociantico.

The Marquis of Buffalo gave a chowder party yesterday in honor of the Duke of Rochester.

Sir William Brown, Kt., is to try for Congress from the Syracuse district. The present member is Sir Raphael Brick, Bart.

The Lord Chief Justice of New York and the Lord High Chancellor of San Francisco are visiting on their private estate in Philadelphia.

The President will give a 100-plate dinner to-night in honor of the Earl of Morgan, who is soon to be decorated with the additional

title of "Knight of the Golden Fleece."

The Duchess of Utica announces the engagement of her niece, the Viscountess Bundy, and Sir William Plane, Master of the Hounds, one of the highest officials in the Cabinet of his Excellency the President of the United States.

Sir William Hogg, of Chicago, announces the engagement of his daughter, Lady Adelaine Hogg, and the Right Honorable Lord Bombay, of Baltimore. Sir William will entertain this evening, the guest of honor being His Royal Highness John D., Prince of Cleveland.

By instituting "The Order of American Nobility" our rich young men and women would not be at a disadvantage when compared with the titled men and women of Eu-

rope. Every American man and woman has the right to become a prince and a princess. Why, then, compel them to go abroad to get these and other titles? My plan solves the problem. The new order would be a useful addition to America. It is needed here. Congress can institute it at once, and then fitting and new social advantages will be bestowed upon those who can lay claim to them.

I greatly desire the enactment of the "Nobility Bill" and I shall expect it to be promptly passed.

Believe me to be sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 66.

The President arranges to have one hundred phonographs placed in the White

House and will hereafter have all of his addresses recorded in the machines.

The White House, 18—.

PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL PHONOGRAPH
COMPANY, New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I gladly comply with your request that you be allowed to place one hundred phonographs in the White House for my special use in delivering public addresses. You can place them here at your earliest convenience.

I have found that my time is so occupied that it is impossible to comply with the numerous requests for me to speak in different parts of the country, and I have decided to have all of my addresses—with a few exceptions—recorded in the phonograph, thereby handing them down to posterity. By this means I will be saving a great deal of time now lost in traveling to distant cities to speak. At the same time I can be heard on the same evening in the four parts

of the country. I can accept an invitation to speak in San Francisco the same evening that I am down for an address in New York, and the people of New Orleans can hear a speech from my lips the same evening that the populace in St. Paul will hear me. It will be impossible for me to accept an invitation to speak before the Chamber of Commerce in Horseheads, N. Y., and I would not think of taking a trip to Verona just to address the Business Men's Association of that hamlet, but I can send to each of those great bodies a phonograph record of a specially prepared speech, and the same formalities can be gone through with in introducing the phonograph as would be carried out if I were there.

The Emperor of China, the Sultan of Turkey and the Mahahrajah of Koko have asked me for a record of my voice, and I shall send them a few remarks by one of your records as soon as I receive them. Please make extra large machines for these three distinguished

monarchs, as they intend keeping the records in their archives for all time.

After I receive your records I intend to speak in every State in the Union every night in the week. All records will be duplicated, one set being kept in the rooms of the National Historical Society in this city. I see no objection in your using the substance of this letter in your advertisements.

Again thanking you for your most generous offer, I am

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 67.

The President gives weighty reasons why he delights in the hunt and points out why man lives to kill.

The White House, 18—.

SECRETARY BOSTON HUMANE SOCIETY,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir :

The petition you sent me on the 10th inst., in which you ask me to cease from going on hunting trips during my term of office as President of the United States, giving as your reason that it furnishes a bad example to the youth of the nation, has been carefully read, and I am glad to avail myself of the first opportunity to make reply.

I have always found great pleasure in the hunt. I have toured all of our Western States in the search for big game, and I frankly say to you that no public protest against my hunting the mountain lion, the grizzly or the catamount will avail. There is nothing unmanly about a man killing wild beasts. I glory in it, and so do thousands of my fellow-countrymen.

Every being has a mission to kill. He kills to live and lives to kill. The beasts

that I have killed in the forest and in the mountain kill, without ceasing, the year round. Man lives by what is killed. When we were children we loved to catch birds and insects and kill them. It is inborn in us, this desire to kill, and we will never overcome this desire.

What greater pleasure is in store for the man who loves the hunt than to lay low the giant beast of the forest who has lived on the smaller animals for years? This is one of the great laws of nature and you cannot convince me that it is wrong. On my recent hunting trip to the West I killed 110 mountain lions, 44 grizzly bears, 15 catamounts, 2 of the largest buffaloes that were ever brought down by the hunter's rifle and 61 wolves. It was a feast of blood, but the more animals that are killed by the hunter the greater exertion is made by nature to renew them. My countrymen know the humane side of my nature is properly developed, and I pride myself that it is; but kill-

ing is like creating, and in all men that feeling exists. Hunting is an honorable sport, the sport of kings and presidents, and no true American would try to deprive his President from having a little outing once a year in the mountains, where he can kill the wild beasts at will.

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 68.

The President writes that he is delighted in being termed "The Boss President," and tells of his having squeezed all the other "Bosses."

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Frank:

I was delighted with "The Boss-President," which you were kind enough to send

me as soon as it came from the press. I think it is the best description of myself ever written. I was particularly pleased with the lines:

“The man in the White House is
the only President who never had a
Warwick. He is his own ‘Boss’
and does things as he pleases. He
is a Czar, but the people love ‘The
Big Father.’ ”

It is true, as you wrote, that I am a *real* President. I know no “boss,” big or little. Everybody stands on the same footing, so far as I am concerned. I disregard conventionalities, and if I choose during business hours to make the Chief Justice wait in an ante-room while I talk with a cowboy friend, I do so without offering any apology to the Judge for keeping him waiting.

My methods have been too swift for the alleged political “Bosses” who are in the

Senate and House. I have discovered that they are all too old, too slow and too innocent for the game of politics as I play it. Your book shows the value of contrasts between former Presidents and myself.

When I was elected the first time I myself organized a wringer trust for the purpose of putting a squeeze on every political "Boss" who thought he had a "pull," and I have it placed to my credit that there is but one "Boss" in my party to-day, and I am that "Boss." I have the daring, the ability and the means at my disposal to inflict wounded looks on all of the political "Bosses," and now all of them are going around Washington with a maze of criss-cross healing plasters on their faces.

I will guarantee that before I leave the White House there will be no such word as "Boss" used in this country except when referring to myself. I am for progress in various directions, and it is with supreme satisfaction that I pride and glory in the fact

that I have almost eliminated the "Boss" from American politics. There is room in American politics for but one "Boss"—the President.

For the handsome way in which you treat me in your latest work I intend to appoint you at the head of the Indian Bureau. With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 69.

The President calls for the resignation of a United States Senator who has made disparaging remarks about his broad, expansive smile.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Governor:

I have been very much annoyed by the appearance in the newspapers of the statement

made by one of the Senators from your State who, in referring to an invitation he received to attend a dinner in the White House, said, "I suppose I will have to endure that bulldog grin again." I have written to the Senator and withdrawn the invitation I sent. Never again will he be allowed in my presence. I have written to him demanding that he tender you his resignation as United States Senator, and as soon as it is received I wish you would appoint as his successor the Oneida Senator. When the Legislature meets in January orders can be given to have him nominated and elected for the full term.

The remark attributed to the Senator has angered me very much. I never had any use for him, anyway. When I was Governor I would not take any dictation from him, and he tried to sidetrack me, hoping thereby to keep me out of politics forever. His act tended to keep me in politics forever. Your State is not represented in the Senate prop-

erly. One of the Senators is a joke; the other is ready for the political cemetery. In fact, he has been buried politically ever since I had a tilt with him. I do not like to appear as one going out to resurrectionize "dead politicians," and that is why I dislike to have my name linked with the offending Senator, as it would mean that he would attain undue prominence in politics, and the strain might have a bad effect upon his health. But I am determined to bring him before the public and chastise him for his characterization of my smile. I admit I have a bulldog smile. I am proud of it. I am a fighter in politics, and the Senator knows it to his sorrow. He has never smiled, bulldog fashion nor any other fashion, since my encounter with him. I engraved the word "Sorrow" on his countenance when I downed him. When he gets out of the Senate I shall feel relieved. My personal comfort will be taken into consideration by his retiring at once.

I am going to give a bear steak dinner on the 10th, and I shall expect you to be at the White House that evening at 7:30. After the dinner we will go down to Richmond in my airship. With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 70.

The President encourages an Anti-Chloroform Society and tells the members to spread the doctrine that man's ambition should never give out.

The White House, 18—.

SECRETARY ANTI-CHLOROFORM SOCIETY,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir :

I regret that I will be prevented by a pre-

vious engagement from addressing your society on June 21st. On the evening of that day I am down for an address in Utica, N. Y., where the annual meeting of the last ten survivors of the War of 1812 will be held. The engagement to speak before this honorable society was made three years ago, and I have repeatedly assured the members that I would be with them this year.

I am heartily in sympathy with the objects and aims of your society and I am very much pleased and feel honored in being made a member of it. I know you will do a great deal of good by denouncing the doctrine that man's ambition ceases at forty and that at sixty he should be chloroformed. By holding public meetings and spreading your literature broadcast you will be aiding in keeping down the death rate. Already thousands of senseless people have snuffed out their light simply because they have reached the age of sixty.

I believe that the older we get the more

ambitious we become. I have always been ambitious and always will be. I have the honor of being one of the youngest men who ever reached the Presidential chair. I am now more than forty. Does any one dare to accuse me of having ceased to be ambitious? It is foolish to say that only young men have ambition. When I am old I will be fully as ambitious as I am now. Up to the present time I have had every ambition gratified excepting one, and that is to kill an elephant in captivity. This ambition will be uppermost in my mind until I have succeeded in carrying it to fulfillment. I have plans ahead for forty years. I know I shall succeed in carrying them out. Age is not a bar to man's usefulness, and I hope that the thought I give your society will be valuable in the work of impressing upon all our citizens the fact that they must never fling away ambition, even though they be centenarians. With assurances of the interest

I hold in your society, and wishing you all success, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 71.

The President greatly displeased at an order issued in a leading American university forbidding students to own bulldogs.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Doctor:

I note what you say in your letter of the 10th about the order you issued forbidding any student in your university from owning a bulldog. You and I have agreed upon many important matters that have engrossed public attention, but this time we disagree. I think your order was unwar-

rantable. I think a student in a university who is without a bulldog is as much out of place there as a ham would be at a Hebrew banquet. The bulldog is a part of our university life to-day. He is an indispensable adjunct.

When I was at college I owned a splendid specimen of the English bulldog. I prized him highly. He was the best fighter in Boston. I tell you, my dear doctor, that man can learn a great deal from studying the bulldog. He is the finest example of courage and persistency that can be called to mind, and these qualities must form a part of our lives if we are to succeed. The bulldog is an aid to higher education. He is a great object-lesson in faithfulness, tenaciousness, resoluteness and steadfastness. As typical of courage he has no peer. This nation must have courageous men—fighting men, men who do not know the meaning of the word fear. By studying the traits of the bulldog our great student bodies will go out into the

world better equipped to fight in life's battles. I do not know of any animal that could be substituted for the bulldog in our colleges and universities. Surely you would not have your students followed to and from the college by any animal that is noted for its timidity. Would you substitute the rabbit for the bulldog and make it the college boy's mascot? Never! What a fine sight it is to see in our great American college cities the students passing through the streets with a fascinatingly ugly looking bulldog, tied to a chain, by their side! The dog distinguishes its owner from the mere counter-jumper or newspaper reporter. There is no substitute for the college bulldog and there never will be in the United States, and I hope your tyrannical order will be withdrawn. Believe me to be

Very sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 72.

The President writes to a defeated candidate for President and offers him the position of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of Guam.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Judge :

I am pleased to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 6, in which you heartily congratulate me upon my re-election as President.

There appears to be no room for any doubt about the statement you make with reference to the election—that it was a foregone conclusion and that you were doomed to defeat. All along I knew you would be chosen to head the opposition ticket, and I hated to have you go down into history as the worst-beaten man who ever ran for the Presidency, but fate apparently so ordained. I was sur-

prised on the night of election when I was told you had carried Texas. I figured that State would be in my column.

Well, my dear Judge, it is all over now and there seems to be only one party in the United States—the party of the President. I do wish you would come over to our side. In this country it is much better to have the election of the President made unanimous. The enormous expense of conducting campaigns would be done away with and the people would be better satisfied. They do not want a struggle for this high office, especially when they know that the President has striven hard for the welfare of all and gives the country a first-rate administration.

You are a greater man than your party. You have fixed principles—your party has none. It is headless and tailless and its death certificate was made out on November 6th. The entire press of the country agrees with the great statesman who recently declared in a public speech that four years

from now I would be the choice of all the people for another term. This is one of the main reasons for my wanting you to be one of us now and not hold out until the last.

The petition sent me by one hundred of the leading men in your party asking me to appoint you to some judgeship will be acted upon favorably next week. I understand you are not in the best of health and the strain and worry of the recent contest has told greatly upon you. I would suggest that you go to some distant climate where you could forget all about politics and wrap yourself up in the judicial ermine which becomes you so well. Therefore, if agreeable to you, I shall nominate you to be Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of the Island of Guam. I hope you will accept this great honor. Let me have your decision soon.

Faithfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 73.

The President tells of his great faith in the reading of stars and points out the benefits derived from the study of astrology.

The White House, 18—.
SECRETARY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY,
London, England.

Dear Sir:

I am delighted to be enrolled among the honorary members of your society, which has done so much to advance the art of judging of the influences of the stars upon human affairs. For more than a decade I have been a student of judicial astrology, and I am pleased to make known the fact that I have been able to foretell the fate of all of our national acts since I became President, and so deeply interested am I in the science that in the near future I shall call upon

Congress to create a new Cabinet officer, to be known as "The Secretary of Astrology."

I believe that all mankind should make a deep study of the stars. Every man was born under a star, and he should find out what that star is and then appropriate it to himself. The Constitution of the United States says that all men were born free and equal. I don't believe this. Astrology teaches me to the contrary. If a man is born under the right star he may become President. If he is born under the wrong star he may as well make up his mind that he is destined to haul pig iron the rest of his life.

When I grew up I learned that my guiding star was in the big dipper and that some day I would be elected President of the United States. I had such an ambition when a mere boy, and when I knew that it would be my lot to be chosen as the head of this great nation I felt that the whole universe began to revolve about my star. I make this

reference to myself in order to point out a good reason why people should study astrology in their youth, thus enabling them to find out their future. Every American boy has an ambition to become the Chief Magistrate, and he will know whether or not he will attain this honor if, during his school days, he takes up the study of astrology. That science will tell him whether he will be President or simply be elected Supervisor of his ward. Again thanking you for the high honor conferred upon me, I am

Respectfully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 74.

The President writes a railroad president to the effect that he cannot accept any more free special trains after the lapse of several months.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Mr. President:

I have decided not to accept any more passes over your system of railroads—after January 1 next. I find that public sentiment is against the President accepting without charge private cars to transport himself and friends to different parts of the country when public occasions demand my presence. I think it pretty small business upon the part of those metropolitan dailies that are pounding me because I allow your company to place a special train at my disposal without cost.

I receive a salary of only \$50,000 a year. Last year I gave away \$25,000 to found a colored men's home in North Carolina. Other worthy charities have drawn heavily upon my bank account, and I find myself to-day with scarcely enough money in bank to pay for the mounting of the hundred or more wild beasts I shot in Colorado last spring. If I paid my railroad fare every-

where I went I would have nothing left out of my small salary. If Congress had given me the \$100,000 a year I asked for I would have been able to pay in the future a half-rate on the railroads, but as the increase was refused me I am compelled to even balk at this. Yesterday I discharged ten of my private secretaries whom I paid out of my own salary. It is a nice thing to be President, but the job does not pay enough now. I hope to get more salary some day. Perhaps when I retire the government will allow me a pension of \$100,000 a year for life. This would be no more than right.

If you can see your way out of it, after the first of next January you can place all orders for special trains and railroad passes in the hands of my chief secretary. He is a very wealthy man and he can afford to pay for the special trains as they are used. I will have it announced that in view of the great expense under which I am laboring I have decided to cut down traveling expenses,

and when I do travel hereafter in special trains my secretary will pay the bills. I will have photographs made of all the railroad train bills he pays and will furnish them to the newspapers.

I mailed you a letter to-day asking for a pass from New York to San Francisco for Congressman B——. Please issue it as a favor to me.

Thanking you for many courtesies, I am
Gratefully yours,

THE PRESIDENT.

LETTER NO. 75.

The President appoints a colored friend Collector of the Port, and in a letter to the appointee holds out to him the appointment of Minister to Russia at the end of two years.

The White House, 18—.

My Dear Charley:

I have selected you for the post of Internal Revenue Collector, so prepare your bond and make ready to assume office as soon as the Senate confirms your nomination. The two Senators from your State tried to prevent your nomination, but I told them nothing would change my mind—that I had picked you out for Collector long before the November election and that I would not go back on my word. They contended that because you are a negro and visit the race track occasionally you are an unfit man for the place. I told them you are honest and that is all that I want in a man.

You will fill the office of Collector without offense to the President or to the public. I look to you to make one of the best officials connected with my administration. You will be the first negro to be appointed to such a post and there is plenty of room for you to make your mark.

I will not expect you to remain in the Collector's office more than two years. My Minister to Russia intends to resign in about twenty-two months, and when the vacancy in that place occurs I shall send in your name to the Senate as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Russian Court. You will be the first negro to be accorded this high honor.

After the Senate confirms your nomination run over to Washington some afternoon and take dinner with me. I will arrange to have Booker there the same evening. Best wishes.

Your sincere friend,

THE PRESIDENT.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

12mo. 218 Pages.

To give you an idea of it we select the following :

A girl is never desperately in love with a man till she pins something he has given her to her nightgown.

If you see what you want, don't ask for it.

Next to teaching a girl to play whist, a man loves best to hold the cans while his wife puts up peaches.

Every girl wants a man to know she wears pretty stockings, but she doesn't want him to know she wants him to know it.

No man ever refused to let his wife wear bloomers. No wife who cared what her husband said ever wanted to.

The good live young.

There is no zest for the wicked.

A woman's idea of pleasure is to swing on the porch in a hammock in a white dress and watch her husband with his trousers rolled up setting out plants for her.

Probably babies talk so funny because they are guying their mothers.

Nothing exceeds like excess.

A fad is something that makes the man who has it happy and everybody else mad.

When you meet a man of a shy, retiring disposition you may be pretty sure he used to recite pieces at all the church entertainments when he was little.

Some men would rather lose a friend than a jack-pot.

The authorship of the captivating "Reflections of a Bachelor" remains incog., but we are confident that the author is unmarried—because he knows so little.

—THE TRENTON TIMES.

"Reflections of a Bachelor" is very clever work—because the author has been married these forty years.

—THE LOS ANGELES HERALD.

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